The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Cincinnati—base ball—St. Louis Browns, 1; Red Stockings, 2.

—Barney Williams, the Irish comedian, died in New York yesterday.

—Hon. G. S. Orth will sail from Liverpool to-day for the United States.

—The city and suburban handicap race at Epsom yesterday was won by Thunder.

—The Republican State Convention of Arkansas will meet at Little Rock to-day.

—Six hundred and fifty Centennial Guards were sworn in at Philadelphia yesterday.

—The delegates to the California State Convention are divided between Bristow and Blaine.

—The Metropolitan Hotel at Long Branch was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $70,000. Insurance $36 000.

—Disraeli is obstinate. Yesterday he adhered to his refusal to facilitate the discussion of Fawcett's motion respecting the royal titles bill.

—Gov. Beveridge, of Illinois, yesterday issued a proclamation urging the people to meet in their respective towns on the "Fourth" and listen to historical sketches, to be afterward preserved.

—Yesterday morning a mob of masked union men attacked a boarding house in which were non-union men at Troy, New York, and fatally injured four men, while one of the assailants was mortally wounded.

—It struck Louisville yesterday. The first game of base ball for the Centennial championship of the United States was played there, Louisville and Chicago contesting—Chicago winning by a score of 4 to 0.

—Brigham Young rises to explain. He solemnly asserts that he has no intention of capturing the territorial government of New Mexico; neither is there any truth in his reported settlement with the gentile Ann Eliza.

—At a caucus of National Liberals at Berlin yesterday, to consider the bill providing for the sale of the Prussian railways to the Empire, the fact appeared that all except six members of the party will support the Government.

—The spirits materialized George Washington at a seance in Indiana the other day, and when one of the spectators asked him whether he was really the great hatchetser, our first President replied, "Dot ish der kind of Hans ich am."

—Joseph B. Kinlan, of North Carolina, was arrested at Memphis yesterday, on a charge of defrauding the Government in the tax on tobacco, but it is said the real object of his arrest is to secure him as a witness against the tobacco ring in North Carolina.

—The funeral of ex-Governor Dixon, of Kentucky, at Henderson yesterday was attended by a vast concourse. The civil and benevolent societies attended in a body, and all business was suspended. The funeral oration was pronounced by Rev. D. O. Davies, of the Presbyterian church.

—Mother Stewart, the temperance advocate, obtained a public reception in Dundee, Scotland, on a Sunday last, presided with an address expressive of the appreciation entained there for her philanthropic labors. There was a very large audience, and Mrs. Stewart was cordially received.

—Watts Memorial Hall, erected to the memory of Dr. Isaac Watts in Southampton, England, was dedicated a few days ago. It comprises a block of school buildings covering the site of Dr. Watt's garden, and standing near the chapel in which his first hymn was sung. The building cost about $50,000.

—A freight train on the Canada Southern Railway ran into the Welland Canal on Monday night, and wrecked the engine and eight freight cars. The engineer, Cady, was killed, also Van Houghton, the fireman. It is supposed the engineer was asleep, as the signals were by that the bridge was open.

—Yesterday the Prince of Wales and Prince Leopold arrived in Madrid and were received at the railway station by King Alfonso and a guard of honor. The royal party on arriving at the palace was received by the grandees of Spain, Ministers and Court officials, the Royal band playing "God Save the Queen."

—The Pacific Mail Company yesterday applied in the South District Court, at San Francisco, for the discharge of the attachment on the cargo of the steamer City of New York. The Court ordered the company to file a bond for $30,000, when the attachment will be discharged. The bond had not been filed at last accounts.

—Orders have been issued to the commanding officer at Fort Laramie to as far as possible protect travelers between that point and Custer City, but his force is inadequate to do more than occasional scouting parties. Serious trouble is apprehended from roving small bands of Indians who will not attack large well armed parties.

—Westervelt, in prison at Philadelphia for complicity in Charlie Ross's abduction, has been visited by the widow of Mosher, the abductor, and entreated to give some clue as to the whereabouts of the boy. He earnestly declared that he knew nothing of the matter. He went into the conspiracy in hopes of securing a part of the reward, but had no direct part in the abduction.

—Postmaster Van Tyne, of Sandusky, was arrested last night by Deputy Marshal Odell, of Cleveland, on a warrant issued by Commissioner White, of Cleveland, charging Van Tyne with embezzlement and robbing the United States mails. The accused will be taken to Cleveland to-day for examination before Commissioner White. He is short $2,630.

—Last Sunday night at nine o'clock a white man and a negro, heavily armed, effected an entrance by artifice to the Carthago Jail, Missouria, overpowered the jailor, got the key and liberated four prisoners. One of the liberated prisoners is H. J. Curtis, a notorious horse thief and outlaw, who has escaped from many jails. A vigilance committee is in hot pursuit.

—As Prof. Parker, Professor of Ancient Languages in the State University at Iowa City, was out rowing on the river yesterday afternoon in company with his son, daughter and niece, the boat upset, and his son and daughter, aged respectively fifteen and thirteen years, were swept under and drowned. The Professor exerted himself to the utmost to save his children, but the current being very strong, he was unable to do so.

—There is a row in Indianapolis over a Democratic trick just perpetrated, by which the ward lines in the city are changed by the Council. This necessitates a change in the nominations for the election, which takes place next Tuesday. The Republicans held an indignation meeting last night, and the Democrats will hold a ratification meeting this evening. The air is sulphurous and both parties are working themselves up to white heat.

—A copy of a telegram received at the Interior Department from General Hatch, through General Sheridan and General Sherman, states that the Apache Indians of Arasonia have totally exhausted their supplies and started on the warpath in order to obtain supplies. General Hatch says it is an alternative as matters now stand whether the Apaches shall starve or be killed. The committee will recommend a deficiency appropriation at once.

—The tariff bill, which will come up for consideration to-day, promises to receive a full share of elocutionary attention. There are seventeen names on the list of speakers on this subject. Of the Pennsylvania delegation thus far recorded we find Judge Ketchum, of the Luzerne district; Chapman Freeman, of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Cochrane, of the Allegheny, and Wallace, of the Beaver districts. The discussion will consume some time, despite the fact that the bill will never pass.

—The Committee on Banking and Currency don't know what to do with that list of stockholders in National banks. The formidable document contains 210,000 names, consumes 8,000 manuscript pages, occupied four clerks for the last two years. If printed, it will cost, with expense already attending it, $20,000. Now that they have the document there is no one to eliminate the desired information, as there is nothing specific but residence to identify the bankers, and this is not always certain.

—Dom Pedro beat them at San Francisco yesterday. About forty miles out from the city his car was detached from the regular train, attached to a fresh engine and rushed on half an hour ahead of the other train, he getting into San Francisco and being snugly ensconced at the Palace Hotel before half a dozen people knew of it, while the crowd and the band greeted the regular train at Oakland, and did not indulge in profanity until they learned explicitly how neatly they had been outwitted. Dom Pedro made a hasty tour of some of the workshops in the city in the afternoon.

—Lieutenant Cameron, who crossed Africa from Zanzibar, on the eastern, to Longo (in Lower Guinea), on the western coast, has returned to England. The results of his travel are important, and may be summed up in a few sentences. He believes that Lake Tanganyiki is drained by the Congo river; that the Congo and the Zambesi, which respectively empty themselves into the Atlantic and the Mozambique Channel, may be united by a canal not more than thirty miles long, so as to make a through water communication between the east and west coasts of Africa; that, in time to come, the Nile, the Zambesi and the Congo will all be united by the artificial connection of their head waters, and that Africa, between the tenth and twentieth degrees of latitude, so far from being a desert, possesses a fine and fruitful soil, and is rich in its natural products.

FIRST EDITION.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Appropriation for Dixmont Passed by the Senate.

THE SENATORIAL BOOM INVESTIGATION.

The Bituminous Mine Ventilation Bill.

Amended and Passed Second Reading.

The Duquesne Incline Railway Bill Recalled from the Governor.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 25, 1876.

SENATE.

Dixmont Appropriation.

The Dixmont appropriation passed with an amendment that so long as applications in behalf of indigent insane persons of any class or condition are pending for admission to said hospital, no additional paying patients shall be received.

Private Charities.

A number of appropriations for private charities and pensions passed, during the discussion of which it was stated that the appropriations already made would exceed the revenue of the State $1,000,000.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The General Appropriation bill was considered, and passed second reading.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate met in evening session at 7:30 o'clock.

Bituminous Mine Ventilation.

The special order was the consideration of the act providing means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania. The bill as amended passed second reading without discussion. The 10th important amendment was one which provides that if the inspector decides that the provision of the act should apply to any drift mine now in operation, and the inspector or owner should be dissatisfied with such decision, such operator or owner may apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions in the county wherein such mine is situated, for the appointment of three disinterested and competent persons, who shall examine and make a report under oath to the court. Such decision shall be final and conclusive, unless exceptions are filed thereto, in which event the court shall decide. This amendment was agreed to by the operators and miners. A violation of the provisions of the bill will subject the offender to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

The Senate considered a number of House bills, after which it adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Passed.

The following House bills passed:

A bill relieving members of beneficial societies from individual liability.

Making an appropriation to the Morganza Reform School, by a vote of 148 yeas to 12 nays.

Exempting pianos, melodeons and organs from levy on distress for rent.

An act making an appropriation for the support of the House of Refuge in Philadelphia.

Senate Amendments Agreed To.

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to Mr. Long's District Telegraph bill.

Also, to the Senate amendment to the Dixmont appropriation.

Dissection Discountenanced.

The House bill giving the unclaimed bodies of convicts and others for the promotion of medical science was defeated.

The House then took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met in afternoon session at 3 o'clock.

Bills Passed Finally on Third Reading.

A supplementary act authorizing the formation of railroad corporations when $2,000 in stock is subscribed and ten per cent. thereon paid up for roads not exceeding fifteen miles in length.

An act to validate sales and conveyances under decrees of courts by persons irregularly and improperly appointed or defectively qualified.

An act to protect the children of the Commonwealth in their rights to acquire useful trades.

An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount, deposit or general banking law.

District Telegraph.

Mr. LONG'S District Telegraph bill was reported by himself from the conference committee, agreeing to the Senate's amendment exempting Philadelphia.

Recalled.

The Duquesne Incline Railway bill was recalled from the Governor because he refused to sign it, owing to the fact that it did not require the payment of a State tax.

The House then adjourned.

The Senatorial Boom Investigation.

Senator Boyer, of Clearfield, was before the Senate investigating committee to-day, and testified substantially to the same published about two weeks ago before the House committee. K.

THE SECRET SERVICE FUND.

Ex-Attorney General Akerman Again Before the Investigators.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1876.

Ex-Attorney General Akerman to-day asked the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice to consider whether they would demand of him an answer to the question propounded yesterday whether he conferred with the President before paying certain money to John I. Davenport. The full committee not being present, a recess was taken till two.

On reassembling the committee decided to require an answer. Mr. Akerman then put in a protest, on the ground that it was both illegal and prohibited by statute, that such communications with the executive should be made public. He then testified to conversations similar to those narrated by ex-Attorney General Williams with the President.

Akerman stated that some time in 1871, while the President was at Long Branch and he (Akerman) was in Washington, he received a letter written by Gen. Porter, in accordance with the direction of the President, stating that a Mr. Davenport was engaged in searching out frauds against naturalization and registration in New York, and suggesting to him (Akerman) that he could usefully employ a portion of the money given to him by Congress to suppress election frauds in this New York case. Witness was at that time engaged in the investigation of Ku Klux affairs in the South, and he replied to the President's suggestion that he had already appropriated his money in that direction. He was told in a subsequent communication from the President that the funds could be used to as great advantage in New York City as in the South. After full explanation he authorized the payment to Davenport. These conversations with the President extended through the fall of 1870 and the spring of 1871. The frauds in elections were matters of frequent consultation, and witness recommended the employment of special counsel, and among others who were employed in the New York cases was Caleb Cushing. He could not state any specific case in which frauds were committed, but he knew they were general. Mr. Cushing was paid for his services out of what was called the "judiciary fund." Witness never thought the President was influenced in his action by any partisan motive. He wanted to prevent frauds, and he did not care what party they affected. He could not recollect that any portion of this money was taken to Cincinnati or Philadelphia. The latter was a Republican city and New York was Democratic, but that did not influence the President in his action. The frauds in New York seemed to be systematic. That was the first of Davenport's operations, and the President was of the opinion that if his system could be of advantage there it would be elsewhere. The President never for a moment thought he was acting in a partisan manner.

Marine News.

LONDON, April 25.—The steamships Oder Victoria and Canada, from New York, and Marathon, from Boston, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Arrived—The steamship Italy, from Liverpool.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1876.

SENATE.

Deficiency Appropriation.

The Senate insisted on its amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill, and agreed to the conference asked for by the House.

Patent Office.

Mr. THURMAN presented a memorial of the Cincinnati Board of Trade, remonstrating against a reduction of salaries of the officers in the Patent Office, the diversion of any revenues thereof to other purposes, and praying that the revenues of said office be expended in its own proper business. Referred.

Uniform Money.

The Committee on Finance reported back with amendments the concurrent resolution to secure uniformity in gold coin, moneys and accounts between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and recommended its adoption.

Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation.

After the morning hour the Senate, by a vote of yeas 4 and nays 41, refused to recede from its amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill, and ask for a committee of conference.

The Silver Bill.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of silver coin, and Mr. JONES (Nevada) resumed his argument.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. BOGY moved that the bill and pending amendments be printed. So ordered.

Pending the discussion the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

The District of Columbia Tax Bill.

As amended by Mr. Neal's substitute, providing a tax of one and one half per cent. on all property, real and personal, was passed.

Pacific Railroads.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report in relation to Pacific Railroads. They propose a bill to require them to create a sinking fund to pay at maturity the principal and interest of the subsidy bonds issued to them by the Government. The report embraces a discussion of the legal right of Congress to require this sinking fund, its necessity and justice. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Legislative and Executive Appropriation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. COX in the chair, on the Legislative and Executive Appropriation bill, resuming it on page 37, where provision is made for mints.

Mr. PIPER moved to amend the item for the San Francisco mint by increasing the appropriation for wages from $225,000 to $270,000.

Mr. RANDALL moved to amend the amendment by providing that the rate of wages paid at the San Francisco mint shall not exceed those paid at the Philadelphia mint by more than twenty-five per cent.

Mr. PIPER's amendment was rejected and Mr. Randall's agreed to.

An item of $14,000 was inserted to carry on an assay office in the mint building in New Orleans, and one of $5,000 for an assay office at Boise City.

The question of compensation of the Territorial Judges, fixed in the bill at $2,500, gave rise to discussion, most of the speeches being against the utter inadequacy of that compensation.

A Rejoinder to Belknap's Demurrer.

The consideration of the bill was interrupted to allow Mr. LORD, Chairman of the Impeachment Managers, to present a rejoinder to the demurrer filed by W. W. Belknap. The paper was read, and is to the effect that the Houses of Congress, and, in the name of itself and of all the people of the United States, says that the first replication to the plea of Belknap to the articles of impeachment and matters therein contained are in matter and form sufficient in law for the House to maintain its articles of impeachment, and that the Senate as a court of impeachment has jurisdiction to hear, try and determine the same, and that as Belknap has not answered such articles of impeachment, or in any manner denied the same, the House of Representatives prays judgment thereon according to law.

As to the first and second sub-divisions of the rejoinder to the second replication of the House to the plea of the defendant, wherein the defendant demands judgment according to law, the House in behalf of itself and of all the people of the United States, does like, and as to the third, fourth, fifth and sixth sub-divisions of the rejoinder the House asserts that it ought not to be barred from having and maintaining the articles of impeachment against the defendant, because it denies every argument in such rejoinder which denies or traverses the acts or intents charged against the defendant, and it readies the truth of the latter, and, therefore, the House of Representatives prays judgment according to law.

The paper was approved by the House, and the Clerk was ordered to file it with the Secretary of the Senate.

Consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was then resumed, the question being on an amendment offered by Mr. Hurlbut to increase the compensation of Territorial Judges from $2,500 to $3,000.

After further discussion a vote was taken by tellers, but as there was no quorum voting, it was agreed that the amendment should be offered in the House and voted on.

Mr. HOAR offered an amendment forbidding Territorial Judges to accept any compensation except that provided by Congress. Agreed to.

After disposing of six pages of the bill, progressing as far as the provisions for the War Department, the House adjourned.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1875.

THE Senate has confirmed Sumner Howard as United States Attorney of Utah.

THE House Committee on Territories has agreed to report favorably the Senate bill for the admission of New Mexico. The only important amendment provides that the election for the adoption of a State Constitution shall not be earlier than June, instead of January, 1877.

A SUB-COMMITTEE, headed by Representative Willis, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, will, on Monday next, begin an investigation of the management of the Brooklyn navy yard, and generally of the expenditures and contracts in and about New York city for naval purposes.

THE House Appropriation Committee has adopted the Postoffice bill, which provides that the free delivery system shall not be introduced in cities of less than 40,000 inhabitants. It also abolishes the present compensation for mail service by space instead of weight, and virtually cuts off the present fast mail trains. The maximum of speed is fixed at thirty miles per hour.

THE House Committee on Foreign Affairs has received from England certain documents from the office of the Emma Mining Company, involving the question about which McDougall telegraphed several weeks ago as being in his possession affecting Gen. Schenck. At the meeting next Tuesday Gen. Schenck may again be heard by the committee on any points concerning his integrity.

LAND SURVEY CONTRACTS.

John Delano Examined as to His Connection with the Transaction.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1876.—The managers of the impeachment trial have summoned Marsh and his wife, Vail, Cashier of the Bank of Commerce of New York, E. T. Bartlett, a New York lawyer, and General Custer. Mrs. Marsh is ill.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department to-day examined John Delano with reference to his land survey contracts. From the testimony it appears he had an interest in the Hammond contract, though his name did not appear. Col. John R. Merriam was his partner. Witness did nothing but to furnish money. Witness received notes or checks from Col. Merriam, who made the checks payable to him. He made no attempt to conceal the receipt of money, nor did he think what he did dishonorable. His recollection was he did not receive over three thousand dollars from all his surveying contracts.

Witness was asked whether he told Dr. Reed in April, 1875, that the President had evidence of his interest in such contracts, and replied that he did not recollect. Being closely questioned, he said according to his recollection the evidence was shown to him by General Babcock at the White House. He never had a talk with the President about the matter.

—That Mr. Blaine conclusively answered the specific charges of a corrupt or questionable financial transaction with the Union Pacific Railroad Company, relative to the Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds, must be confessed by even the most prejudiced of his accusers. The equally absurd charge that Mr. Blaine had hastened the death of his first wife by unkind treatment, was rather more summarily disposed of by the discovery that his first wife is still alive, without visible signs of domestic infelicity shortening the measure of her days; but both slanders, concocted in the fertile brain of Presidential rivalry, will now sleep the sleep of death. If the Mortons and Conklings want to make Mr. Blaine the Cincinnati nominee, in spite of his own folly on the amnesty issue, they have but to keep on trumping up silly accusations against his personal integrity, his domestic life and his religion.—*Philadelphia Times.*

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN ADVICES.

A Great Battle Between Turks and Insurgents Imminent.

Grand Operatic Festival by the Franco-American Union.

Radical Demonstration at the Funeral of the Wife of Louis Blanc.

FRANCE.

Destructive Fire in Rouen.

ROUEN, April 25.—The Theatre des Arts and adjoining buildings are in flames. Several lives have been lost and many persons injured.

Statue of Liberty Festival.

PARIS, April 25.—The grand operatic festival organized by the Franco-American Union to raise funds for the erection of a statue of Liberty in New York harbor was held to-night. The exterior and stage of the Opera House were decorated with American flags. The audience was a brilliant one, consisting of many distinguished persons and the elite of Parisian society. Among those present were Minister Washburne and all the members of his legation, ex-President Thiers, MM. Waddington, Oscar de Lafayette, Rochambeau and de Tocqueville. The American Colony was very fully represented. The opera company and orchestra executed several selections. Eight hundred picked singers from various orpheon societies joined in the performance of the cantata entitled "Liberty Enlightening the World," dedicated to the people of the United States, and composed especially for the occasion by Charles Gounod. The work was rendered with great spirit, and was received with immense applause. Several patriotic songs were sung. The audience was most enthusiastic.

M. Laboulaye delivered an eloquent address. He described the position of France and America in 1776, and reviewed the events leading to the Revolution. He said the proclamation of American independence was the introduction of a free republican Government in the modern world. He pointed out the part taken by the French nobility in the achievement of American liberty and concluded as follows: "The proposed monument symbolizes American freedom, which bears peace and enlightenment everywhere. It will be an eternal monument of the friendship of France and America, ever recalling the united names of Washington and Lafayette and the union of two peoples who formerly united to found independence, and now unite to cement fraternity."

The proceedings terminated with singing "Hail Columbia."

A Radical Demonstration at a Funeral.

LONDON, April 26.—A Paris dispatch says a great Radical demonstration was made at the funeral of the wife of M. Louis Blanc, which took place yesterday. It is estimated that two hundred thousand people lined the route of the procession from the Rue Rivali to the cemetery of Pere La Chaise. The masses of spectators cheered for the Republic and for amnesty. M. M. Victor Hugo, Raspail, and Barodet were present, and received ovations. M. Gambetta also attended the funeral, but was not observed by the crowds.

TURKEY.

Peace Still in the Air.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.—The representatives of all the great powers have counseled the Porte to undertake nothing against Montenegro, promising united efforts for the pacification of the insurgents. The Porte has taken note of these promises, but has not discontinued military preparations.

Suttorina Occupied by Insurgents.

RAGUSA, April 25.—The insurgent chief Peky Petrovics, with five hundred men, occupied Suttorina on Sunday last.

Ducks Concentrating.

Mukhtar Pasha is concentrating Turks at Ahyatschko, and a great battle is expected by the end of the week.

The Peace of Europe.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 25.—The *Gazette* says the fears for the peace of Europe are groundless. The great powers are acting in concert. When it was recently ascertained that the Ottoman Ministry had decided to invade Montenegro, Russia immediately invited the powers to furnish their representatives with identical instructions for the purpose of dissuading the Porte from taking the offensive. Germany, Austria, France and Italy have acquiesced, and there is every reason to expect that England in this most dangerous crisis will acquiesce. The Sultan has instructed his Foreign Minister emphatically to disavow any aggressive intentions, and to give an assurance that the military movements in Albania are only defensive.

CARIBEE ISLANDS.

The Lawlessness at Barbadoes.

LONDON, April 25.—The *Telegraph* says the latest information obtained by the Government from Barbadoes is through dispatches received on Sunday. These express the fear that incendiarism has been rife, but not to an unusual extent. The Governor stated that he had countermanded the application made to neighboring stations for additional troops, and left it to be inferred that he felt confident of the speedy restoration of order.

GERMANY.

President Delbruck's Retirement.

LONDON, April 26.—A Berlin correspondent declares that although the semi-official journals represent that President Delbruck retired on account of his health, it is well known in reliable quarters that he resigned because he was unable to give his support to Prince Bismarck's railway scheme, fearing its financial results. His withdrawal will make the organization of a new Imperial Ministry unavoidable.

AUSTRIA.

The Troubles With Hungaria.

VIENNA, April 25.—The Hungarian Ministry will neither accept nor refuse the compromise, but demand further concessions from Austria. If neither Cabinet recedes a change of Government is inevitable. The situation is becoming critical.

SPAIN.

The Fueros.

SAN SEBASTIAN, April 25.—The Juntas of Biscay and Alavia assembled yesterday in Vittoria, and elected delegates pledged to maintain the Fueros.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

A. G. ROBINSON, steam packet agent, of London, has failed. His liabilities are estimated at $500,000.

A PROPOSITION that the Austrian troops should occupy Bosnia is emphatically rejected in Government circles at Vienna.

THE riots in Barbadoes have been quelled. The trouble grew out of a scheme for the confederation of the Windward Islands.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of the end of the insurrection in Algeria was premature. The insurgents recently attacked a French camp, but were vigorously repulsed.

INFORMATION comes from a trustworthy source that President C. Hofmann, now Chief of Ministry of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, will succeed Herr Delbruck.

IT IS officially reported from the most authentic sources that the Pasha has revictualed Pivia and returned to Gatschka without encountering the insurgents.

A DISPATCH to the London *Times* from Berlin says: Baron Von Friesen, President of the Ministry and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Finance of Saxony, has resigned because he opposed the railway purchase.

RAGUSA correspondent telegraphs that from the 13th to the 18th inst. Mukhtar Pasha lost eighteen hundred men in killed, wounded and sick. The insurgent chief Sasica writes that three hundred Turks have been decapitated, and fifty insurgents killed and wounded.

A MEETING in favor of amnesty was held last Friday in Paris, with M. Harant, President of the Municipal Council, Chairman, at which Dr. Robinet and others made violent speeches, going so far as to justify the Commune. On account of the inflammatory and illegal proceedings the Government has instituted proceedings against the organizers of the meeting. It is also stated that the *Journal Les Droits De Homme* will be prosecuted under the press laws for publishing Dr. Robinet's speech.

THE Paris correspondent of the London *Times* has received the following information from sources worthy of respect; Russia's distrust of armed intervention by Austria having been removed by the influences of Germany and other powers, a plan is on the point of being adopted according to which Austria is to occupy Herzegovina, Bosnia and Bukowina, and impose a complete separation of Turkey from the Christian provinces, the foregoing, together with Montenegro and Servir, becoming independent States, interposed between Turkey and the remainder of Europe. The correspondent adds that he has doubts about the above intelligence, although the source is good.

THE "BONANZA" MINE.

The Consolidated Virginia Ore Said to be Deteriorating in Quality.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—In reply to a statement of J. C. Flood relative to the "bonanza" mine, the *Chronicle* this morning publishes an interview with J. R. Kean, a well-known operator, who alleges that the ore body of the Consolidated Virginia is impoverished by working, and deteriorating in width and quality as it descends. He also claims that Flood has been selling Consolidated Virginia and California when he could do so without breaking the market while advising friends to hold on. He admits bad feeling between himself and Flood. He says the latter hates him because he assisted to rehabilitate the Bank of California; that among the causes of its failure outside of irregularities in its management was the lock-up of coin by Flood, who wished to break the bank and build up the Nevada Bank on its ruins. He admits that the present is a question of veracity between himself and Flood.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

A Battle Imminent Between Federals and Revolutionists.

GALVESTON, April 25.—The *News'* special from Ringgold Barracks says: General Fuero, with three thousand Federal troops, is *en route* from Monterey for Mier. Quergo will hold Monterey. Fuero will doubtless meet Diaz's forces at Mier or Camargo.

A dispatch from San Diego reports the Mexicans gathering again across the frontier in the vicinity of Campo Solle. Fears are entertained of another raid, and pickets are posted.

PITTSBURGH PRESBYTERY.

Annual Spring Meeting—Election of Commissioners to the General Assembly—The Mission Work of the Past Year—Several Students Licensed to Preach.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Presbytery occurred in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, on Franklin street, yesterday. The conference organized at nine o'clock, by the election of Rev. C. W. Wycoff as Moderator, and Rev. G. M. Kerr as temporary clerk. There were present forty-three ministers and thirty-eight elders. The organization, subsequent to the election, was represented by the following list of officers: Moderator, Rev. C. W. Wycoff, Stated Clerk, Rev. W. T. Beaty; Permanent Clerk, Rev. S. M. Henderson, Temporary Clerk, Rev. G. M. Kerr. The minutes of the meeting of last fall were read and approved.

The first business which received attention from the meeting was the arrangement of the division of business, and it was resolved to have three sessions daily.

The only important matter of business proposed at the morning session was the introduction of a petition, with many signers, asking that an organization be created at Bridgeville, within the bounds of Bethany church. Many of the signers are members of Bethany church. The petition was made the first order of business for the afternoon session.

The Committee on Affairs of Maple Creek reported that they had received seventy-five dollars from Rev. John Kerr, and asked to be authorized to deposit it in the People's Savings Bank in trust for the Presbytery. Pending the discussion of the report devotional exercises were begun, and at the close of these a recess was taken until 1:30 P. M.

In the afternoon session the petition for a church at Bridgeville, was the first business acted upon. It was discussed by a great many of the ministers and elders. A few thought the organization, if granted, would not be able to build up a church and organization. Finally a motion was adopted appointing a committee to organize a church at Bridgeville, if the way to do so be clear.

Upon motion of Dr. Wilson, Mr. R. A. Brown and Mr. Adolphus Alexander, members of the junior class of the Western Theological Seminary, were subjected to an examination of their experimental acquaintance with religion, by Dr. Jennings, preparatory to considering whether they should be taken under the care of the presbytery and fitted for the ministry. The examination was quite exhaustive, and they were taken under the care of the Presbytery by a unanimous vote. Mr. W. W. Kerr was received from the Presbytery of Steubenville, Ohio, and translated to the congregation of Miller's Run, to which he has received a call.

Letters of dismission were granted to Rev. Moorehead Edgar to Des Moines, Iowa, and to Rev. C. K. Potter to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The motion pertaining to the money handed over by Rev. John Kerr as the proceeds of the sale of a building that had been intended for church purposes in Bridgeville, was here taken up, and it was decided to have the money deposited in the Peoples Savings Bank, subject to the orders of the Presbytery. Resolutions urging upon the ministers and sessions of the churches the observance of the first Sabbath of July as a day of thanksgiving and prayer; that the pastors on their stated supplies of every church be directed to make memorial historical discourses of their churches, and that two copies be made, one to be furnished to the historical society, and the other to the stated clerk of the Presbytery, and that a committee be empowered to select suitable persons to make such discourses in all vacant churches, and that the committee be charged with seeing that these directions be carried out, were referred to a committee composed of Rev. Dr. McKaig and Rev. W. T. Beaty.

The committee appointed to arrange for the installation of a pastor at Millers Run reported the time selected as the 26th of May. Reverends S. M. Henderson and F. R. Watering were appointed to prepare appropriate expression upon the death of Rev. Henry E. Lippert, late a member of this Presbytery.

The Committee on Examination of Students, who are on their trials in the Seminary, reported that several of the students were juniors, and therefore not competent for licensure. Messrs. William H. Hunter, Francis Stonesifer and W. A. Hyde successfully met the ordeal of examination, and were licensed to preach. Messrs. T. H. Graybill and Nelson Asdale were also successful in passing the examination, but they will not apply to be licensed until the next meeting of the Presbytery.

In the evening session the following commissioners were nominated to the General Assembly to meet in Brooklyn in the latter part of May: Reverends Beacom, McKaig, McKenny, Moore, Holland, Sloan and Campbell, and Elders Josiah Guy, S. L. Vanemum, Dr. Robert Wray, Samuel Rea, W. C. Aughinbough and George Wilson.

The Committee on Missions, through Dr. McKenny, reported that no new congregations had been collected during the year, and that no great work had been done during that time, though the Sabbath school and gospel work had been kept up. Last year there was a balance of $200.73, and an indebtedness of $500. That debt has been paid and there is now $336.58, in the Treasury. This pleasant financial condition was secured at a sacrifice of the cessation of a great deal of work and there is now no ordained Missionary. Of the forty-eight churches in the Presbytery twenty-four have, during the time covered by the report, contributed $1,128.30.

Rev. S. J. Fisher offered the following overture to the General Assembly: The Presbytery of Pittsburgh would respectfully overture the General Assembly to direct the State Clerk, in preparing the minutes, to omit the column of addition by certificate. This column is in a great part taken up by memorandums of persons who are received from one church into another, and Mr. Fisher questioned its utility upon the ground that everything it contained in the way of information was available in the statement of the whole number of communicants. Finally it occasioned an additional expense in the printing of the minutes. After a great deal of discussion the motion was laid upon the table.

Upon motion of Dr. Scoville the nominations for the commissioners to the General Assembly were reopened, and the name of Rev. S. C. Farris added to the list of nominees. Then the meeting adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

Monongahela Presbytery—Meeting at Mansfield Yesterday—The Case of Dr. Prestly—Secret Society Men, &c.

A special meeting of Monongahela Presbytery of the U. P. Church was held yesterday at Mansfield to consider and dispose of unfinished business. A request was read for a record of the proceedings of Presbytery in the case of Dr. James Prestly. It came from the Presbytery of Zanesville, Ohio, in whose bounds the gentleman is now preaching. Dr. Prestly being present, requested that the record be sent, and it was so ordered. Mrs. Wm. McGarvey, Talking Parrots, Java Sparrows, Australian Love Birds, Fancy Pigeons and Chickens. Wanted—1,000 Common Pigeons. Call soon at 40 6th avenue, near Smithfield. c24 CHAS. ESPICH.

NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, April 24, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the warrants drawn by the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny county will be paid at the Banking House of N. HOLMES & SONS for the months of April, May and June. By order of the Board.

c25 JAS. W. BELL, Sec'y.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LAURA JANE MATTHEWS (col.), of Sewickley, Pa., aged 16 years, left home Feb. 24, 1876, and has not been heard of since. Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received by her parents.

c24 D. B. & C. MATTHEWS.

Captain Gildilan. Rev. Boyd resigned from the Committee on Supplies and Rev. Hatch was appointed to the vacancy. The Presbytery then adjourned to meet at Union on the last Tuesday of June.

A Reminiscence of Forster.

An incident in the life of the late John Forster is related in the *Temple Bar Magazine*: "It had been ascertained that Forster had been taking secret 'lessons' of a professor in something. What on earth could it be? What new 'effect' was he coming out with? It was discovered to be 'dancing'—the secret lessons were in that department of fine arts. A little private dance took place next month, and Forster who had very finely-formed feet, had quite spoilt their appearance by presenting himself in a new pair of glazed leather shoes, the toes of which were at least two inches beyond his own. He was silent with profusive gravity. When everybody else had danced and taken their seats, he suddenly appeared in a waltz with one of the youngest in the family, not above 12 or 13, so that he was obliged to place his hands down upon her shoulders, while bending over her with superincumbent tenderness, the toes of those long glazed shoes being thrust out in a peculiarly marked style at every turn, the obvious result of special lessons and practice. Who the villanous impostor could have been who had inculcated this new step we never could ascertain. Possibly it was an orignal idea of the performer's. Dickens made one look at it as they were making the rounds, and immediately retreated to conceal his emotions.

Sixteen Years Old.

We have had the Steinway piano in use for some sixteen years, and consider them the most durable and perfect in existence.

DR. G. W. SPENCER,
254 Penn avenue.

To H. KLEBER & BRO.

Seventeen Years Old.

Some seventeen years ago we bought a Steinway Piano from you, and which, up to the present day, has given the most perfect satisfaction.

J. G. BACKOFEN,
161 Smithfield street.

To H. KLEBER & BRO.

Twenty Years Old.

The Steinway Piano we brought from you some twenty years ago, has worn splendidly; we think it is as good as ever, and wouldn't exchange it for the best new instrument of any other make.

FLORENCE KRAMER,
179 Liberty street.

To H. KLEBER & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

FLOUR!

GROCERIES!

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR

FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

T. C. JENKINS,

172 & 174

Wood Street.

NOTICE.—CHARLES HARKAWAY, The Great American TOP SPINNER. He is now ready for pupils; he guarantees to learn any boy to spin a top in one lesson. He can be found at the SCOTT HOUSE,
d28 Corner of 17th and Penn ave., No. 675.

BOTTLED CRAB CIDER—WARRANTED pure. Put up expressly for us in quart and pint bottles; will keep good through the season. For sale only, by the dozen or single bottle, at the FAMILY GROCERY STORE of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of THOMAS DAVAGE, deceased, of the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, having been granted to the undersigned, all parties having claims against said estate are notified to present them duly proband for settlement, and all parties knowing themselves indebted to

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

RONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

BLAINE bursted that bubble with a single blast.

BRISTOW's friends are blowing his horn pretty lustily in Boston.

TILDEN's friends are talking now as though his nomination at St. Louis was not only certain, but that his claims will be so distinctly recognized before the Convention meets, that all other candidates will withdraw.

BRISTOW is not to be bluffed by a Democratic committee, and his manner of dealing with all such, as illustrated in his course in regard to the Mary Merrett case, is as creditable to his manliness of spirit as it is an attestation of his honesty.

THERE is but one opinion expressed by the press of the country, so far as we have been able to discover, and that is that BLAINE effectually spelched that scandal in a way to exhibit in a marked degree both his honesty and manly dignity.

ALL have an undoubted right in this country to speculate and guess, particularly as to the outcome of political conventions. The Cincinnati *Commercial* believes that BRISTOW is the coming man,—in that he will have a large portion of the Southern and New England delegations, and portions of New York and other delegations, after the first and second ballot. All of which is possible; and the convention might do worse.

IT IS intimated that the House at Washington has determined not to ask for a committee of conference on the Diplomatic bill. The Senate refused to agree to the wholesale reduction in salaries proposed by the House, and the latter shows, in consequence, as much pig-headedness as did the House at Harrisburg on several occasions. The abler among the Democrats at Washington voted against the House bill, realizing the utter folly of the so-called reforms. If the House continues stubborn, the bill will fail, and no appropriation whatever be made for the support of the diplomatic and consular service abroad.

THE death of BARNEY WILLIAMS, the great Irish comedian, which occurred in New York yesterday, was not altogether unexpected. It will, nevertheless, be received with genuine sadness, not only in theatrical circles, but among multitudes of people throughout the land, whose hearts have been at times made lighter by the enjoyment afforded them in his rich and mirth-provoking delineations of Irish character. The deceased was one of the most famous comedians of the age, and justly held a place in the front rank of his profession. He leaves behind no one who can perfectly fill his place in the peculiar line to which he gave his life.

WE HOPE it may prove true, as rumored, that the committee which investigated the Boom bill will have the manliness to make an honest report, no matter who may be hurt. If parties took bribes, let them be expelled; and where the action of the courts is required, let their power be invoked. The new Constitution, so far as its provisions against bribery are concerned, is on trial. If it fails at this, its first critical test, it is a dead letter so far as preventing bribery is concerned. But if fully and strongly sustained, the members of the Legislature will be careful even about "joking" over propositions for bribery.

—The report, as made, while inculpating two members and criticizing others, does not contain resolutions for the expulsion of any.

CANADA, as a country of refuge for the persecuted for our institutions, is becoming quite celebrated and prosperous. The American colony to which formed there a few years ago, when there was a sudden awakening among officials who believed that the noble occupation of cheating the people had better be suspended for a time, gathers to itself increased numbers as time passes. Even one high-toned KING for a time left his beautiful Minneapolis home to sojourn there; but, elected to Congress, he returned to his native land. The list of inspired worthies who gather there cannot be accurately furnished, on account of the constant increase and change, but it represents the high-toned element from our many cities who were sinned against, or that the law was made to threaten them, rather than sinned, by properly compensating themselves, out of public funds, for services that were not properly appreciated. We admire the colony; but why not make the extradition treaty sufficiently comprehensive to apply to it?

BELKNAP's rejoinder to the replication of the House Committee embraces a new point or two that may prove as important as interesting. He declares that he resigned in accord with the advice of CLYMER, and the assurance that if he did so he would not be impeached. If this shall prove to be so, it will follow that the committee was responsible for his resignation, and under a solemn pledge not to disturb him in the event of resigning his office. He further declares that there was a distinct understanding with the committee that he did this to save his family from the obloquy and annoyance of scandal, first offering to assume and admit all that was charged to save his family, but not because it was true. This plea really puts the committee on the defensive, in that it makes them a party to what may be called an agreement, that if BELKNAP would resign there would be nothing more of the affair. If they admit this, they are in honor bound to keep their word; and if they did not, this fact must be proven. It is, as a plea, something of a surprise; and if its allegations are sustained, it may be something of a question whether BELKNAP or CLYMER will be under fire.

THE Western people are just now inclined to be jubilant that New York has entrapped herself, so to speak, and is howling loudly for some one to let her out. They profess to have evidence that the hard money contraction cry at the East was really part of a scheme to bring the West under the financial control of the East, in order that Eastern capitalists might control prices, property and trade at the West. They reasoned that contraction would scarcely be felt East, owing to the belief that it was comparatively free from debt, capitalists there holding their money in a strong hand; and that the West, embarrassed by debt, would suffer so severely by contraction that prices would decline, real estate suffer, and then could be easily and cheaply bought up. Like many another human calculations, this did not take all the elements involved into account. The grain supply at the West proved sufficient to support the West against the anticipated effects of contraction, while New York and New England were not as strong as they imagined, and so have fallen into trouble, while the West is calm and unmoved. So the affair has worked differently from what was expected, and New York is howling wildly. More than this, Boston has made a turn on her, and secured cheaper rates to Chicago than she has, which only increases her anguish. These facts illustrate a very important lesson—that the grain producing regions are not merely the basis of our financial strength, but are quicker to recuperate from financial depression than the merely mercantile portions of the country. It is, therefore, a very noticeable fact that it is the really solid portions of the country that are against contraction.

THE English press is giving considerable attention to Egyptian affairs, inspired to it by the precarious condition in which Turkey finds herself. The belief is growing that England, morally certain of losing largely of the money loaned to Turkey, is beginning to look to Egypt, with a view of there reimbursing herself, by acquiring a proprietary control over the whole country. The English papers, possibly to prepare public opinion, are plainly discussing facts, which have not heretofore been so clearly understood as they should have been, and the entire tone of the press is aggressive and threatening. Slavery is said to exist everywhere in Egypt, the Khedive having thousands of slaves in his many palaces. Oppression, in many brutal forms, also is general. Thus the people are compelled to labor on the public works without pay; are conscripted into the army by force; their lands, camels and property are taken, to be paid for or not as the case may be; and an oppressive and even crushing system of taxation exists. The point kept in view in the development of these facts is that a longer continuance of the independence of Egypt involves a continuance and even increase of their miseries, and, therefore, that it is both the duty and the policy of England to unseat the present alien despot of that country, and occupy at least a portion of it —the duty, because it will break the chains of slavery, open the house of bondage, and deliver the people from the misrule of the family of MOHAMMED ALI, who are Tartars, and have no rights in the Arabian country; and the policy, because it is of paramount importance to England to possess the true approach to her Indian possessions, and to have command of the Suez Canal, in which she has just secured a large interest. There is no doubt that the policy suggested by this writer foreshadows the ultimate policy of England with reference to Egypt, and that England only awaits the inevitable dismemberment of Turkey, which must come at the hands of Austria and Russia, to secure Egypt as her prize. The result to the people of that country will doubtless be beneficial.

BLAINE'S DEFENSE.

The vindication made by ex-Speaker BLAINE calls for a few remarks additional to those offered by us yesterday on the subject. Of its fullness and completeness we have nothing further to add. Of the pertinacious, and malicious effrontery which inspires and encourages a continuous round of slanders, we have only to say that the time has come when it should be thoroughly frowned down. We regret to say that the tendency to scandal has been encouraged, of late years, by the press, it having become a very general practice to catch up wild and improbable rumors, and putting them in plausible shape, send them forth on their mission of outrage and wrong. With several sheets this has been the principal stock in trade. They have made money by it, and so have continued a vicious and brutal policy, and one that has done much to demoralize our people. When Congress came together the New York *World* deliberately urged that in place of attempting to legislate for the good of the country, the House devote its chief attention to investigating Republicans. After a time this policy was adopted, and from that time the very flood gates of scandal have been opened. All the old stories were revamped and poured into the willing ears of waiting committees. Characterless persons were given credence, if they only brought a tale of infamy against prominent Republicans. One after another, the falsehoods were exposed, and their utter worthlessness shown, yet the committees were just as ready to believe the next slander. Worse than this, the darkest phase of renegade stories has been given to the public, before the defense was heard; and testimony has even been perverted, that the first impressions on the public mind might be unfavorable to the party accused. The aspersions against President GRANT are in point. In Mr. BLAINE's case, the affair was, in one sense even worse. The accuser was not brought forward, but was said to be a Mr. HARRISON, who, of course was invested with a high character, and prominence in the Republican party. Along with Mr. BLAINE's explanation comes another report from this worthy that it was not BLAINE he meant,—but some one else: thus attempting to keep the scandal alive. The man is evidently a sneak and falsifier, or he would tell what he knows, and who he means. He allows it to do Mr. BLAINE all the injury it can and then proceeds to shift it to another party. Yet this man is a sample of the element from which these reports originate; and from such as he Democratic committees gather their material. There is a sense in which this does good,—the explosion of all these vile reports serving to show that the accusations against prominent Republicans, which have been going the rounds of the press, are utterly unreliable and worthless. A reaction will almost necessarily set in and greatly benefit the Republican party. But all this does not excuse or palliate the course of the Democracy in this scandal-hunting, as a vulture does a corpse. We do not think we mistake when we say that a profound sense of disgust is spreading among the people, including the better element in the Democratic party on account of the policy being pursued.

We do not for a moment believe that slander and falsehood will, at this day, give any party power. The time for this has passed. The people really desire to place power in the hands of that party which proves itself most worthy to possess it. The reaction of a year ago turned on this idea alone. Many evils that were keenly felt, and which really came from non-political sources, were ascribed to the Republican party; and under a sudden revulsion they determined to try the Democracy once more. The outcome has been disgusting. They have filled the country with scandal, which, in nearly every instance has been totally unsupported by evidence, and yet keep continually on, in the hope, apparently, that they will find something to besmirch some one with after a time. Under the leadership of their committees, the country goes groping through filth, in search of one to fasten it upon. In the meantime, duty is put aside, and legislation for which the country suffers is neglected, unconsidered. To what extent this state of affairs will demoralize the country, no one can tell, at the present. That it will prove injurious we do not doubt; but the best remedy for it all is for the people to see that those whose reputations are assailed do not suffer. Mr. BLAINE's explanation has put him right before the people, and, at the same time, in the front rank of the Republican Presidential candidates.

LEGISLATIVE EXTRAVAGANCE.

The second session of the Legislature is not yet ended, but serious and honest complaints are made that its appropriations will exceed the estimated income of the State by over a million of dollars. This may have been partially caused by the failure to make necessary appropriations last year, and while we are aware that some of the present appropriations are spread over three or more years, yet as we understand it, what are to be paid this year will overdraw the Treasury balances by a million dollars. This may simply indicate carelessness, in that reference is not had to the income of the State, but it more really shows extravagance, in that the total amount is excessive. There is no good reason why the appropriations this year should be in excess of other years; rather, in view of the pressure of the times, the most earnest care should be exercised to hold appropriations down to the lowest possible amount. There are items of which we have knowledge, which show that the Legislature has been utterly careless, and even reckless in its expenditure of the people's money. Take the single fact of the prolongation of the session. No one who has noticed the amount of legislation completed, can doubt that the session has been prolonged sufficiently to involve an outlay of about $250,000 more than was at all necessary. The session has not been entirely devoid of beneficial legislation, but this has generally been forwarded by the pertinacious work of individual members. Perhaps a dozen members have pushed forward the important work of the session, and have secured the passage of the measures committed to their care by dint of pertinacious work. These aside, and the balance of the House has been of no practical use, the chief business of the members being, apparently, to keep alive partisanship. These controlled the House, and as it was more convenient to pass bills without examining them, than to look into their merits or demerits, the appropriation of excessive amounts of money is not a strange procedure.

If the Senate performs its duty,—and it has given the Legislature nearly all the credit it has,—it will rigidly examine the appropriation bill, and cut it down where it can be safely and judiciously done. We have no desire to curtail necessary appropriations, but we would have them all closely examined, that the amounts may be *known* to be what is needed, and no more. It is a question, among other things, whether appropriations can be made, payable in future years. This idea is obtruded into the present appropriation bill, and is a precedent that may be abused. If an amount payable in several annual instalments is legal as applied to one thing, there is no reason why it may not be applied to several subjects, and thus, one party in power may assume to fix the annual outlay of the State for a term of years at a time. This aside, and it is a subject for complaint that the appropriations aggregate so much as they do. They evidently have not been carefully considered by the House, a circumstance which is, in itself, an evidence of bad faith to the people.

STATE NEWS.

THE Sheriff of Blair county advertises one hundred and fifty tracts of land for sale.

CHESTER county farmers are plowing up a discouragingly lively crop of potato bugs.

THE County officials of Clarion are compelled by the Court to furnish their own light and fuel.

ON Friday James Faley, a track walker on the Pan Handle Railroad, was struck by a passing locomotive and fatally injured.

COLUMBIA county boasts of the wealthiest colored man in the state. Half a million is said to be the extent of his savings.

HON. W. S. Garvin, senior editor of the *Press*, has in contemplation the writing and publishing of a History of Mercer county.

ADAMS EXPRESS Company's office at Ebensburg, was entered by burglars on Saturday last, but the robbers only secured $50.

THE fifth annual reunion of the tenth Regiment Pensylvania Volunteers will occur in Franklin, Venango County, on the 17th of May.

DURING last year over 70,000 tons of freight were received in Meadville, over the A. & G. W. R. R., for which $80,548.77 were collected in charges.

GANGS of horse thieves are infesting the neighborhood of Butler. A number of valuable animals have been stolen, but as yet the thieves have escaped capture.

A NUMBER of coal works in the vicinity of Elizabeth stopped work last week, owing to a want of transportation. Their boats are all loaded, and they are being held for a better market.

A BRAHAM hen in Franklin borough celebrated Easter by producing an egg which measures nine inches in circumference one way, seven inches the other way, and weighs five ounces.

THE death sentence of Charles Laribee, confined in the Venago county jail for the murder of Lewis Williams, has been commuted to imprisonment for life. He will be taken to the Western Penitentiary.

A GRAND rifle tournament, under the auspices of the Centennial Rifle Association, for a grand prize of $2,000, will occur on the fair ground at Reading this week. Many of the most distinguished marksmen in this country will participate.

THERE has been a freshet in the Clarion river for the past week, and most of the lumber was run out. There was more timber taken out than was anticipated. On Monday and Tuesday rafts were running so thick that a number of collisions occured.

LAST week Deputy Internal Revenue collector of Meadville raided upon a crooked whisky distillery in Otter Creek township, which was operated in an old Tannery owned by J. Wagman. A quantity of mash and the stills were confiscated, but the operators of the distillery escaped.

DURING the terrific wind storm of Friday night last a fire was started on the Welsh Mountain, above Waynesburg, and the forests along the mountain face from the top to the bottom were utterly destroyed. Hundreds of acres of woodlands owned by farmers and ironmasters were left without a shrub upon them.

MAKING HER CALCULATIONS.

A Tender Story of Love and Lucre.

A beautiful and bashful young woman of about 19 summers called at the office of a life-assurance agent last week, and asked him timidly if he could tell her how long people of a certain age would live. "Madame," replied the agent, coughing respectfully behind a prospectus and drawing his chair nearer to her, "there are tables of expectation and average mortality, which contain all the information upon the subject that you can desire." "Well," said she, "how long will a man of 67, with a wart on his chin, and that eats peas with his knife, live?" "According to our table, madame," replied the agent, "he should on the average survive 11 years, 3 months and 16 days." "That," said his visitor, "would be till the 1st of August, 1887?" "Precisely, madame, on the average expectation of mortality, for we all must die, and it is, therefore, well to insure against loss to the loved ones in a company whose character —." "And how much could I insure his life for?" "O, for any amount—say for $50,000," he answered, taking up a blank form of application; "let me recommend the unexampled advantages offered by our non-forfeitable endowment policy." "Well," said the young woman, "I think, then, that I'll marry him." "Insure him, you mean?" replied the agent. "No, marry him; you insure him. You see," she added, with a burst of confidence. "I love Herbert, and Mr. Dawkins is old enough to be my grandfather. But Herbert is poor, and I just worship the corner lots that Mr. Dawkins builds on. And Herbert is very patient, and says that if I will only fix a day, no matter how long he may have to wait, he will be happy. Now, you say Mr. Dawkins will die by the 1st of August, 1887, and as it wouldn't be decent to marry again till I've been a year in mourning, I'll arrange to marry Herbert on the 2d of August, 1888, and if Mr. Dawkins doesn't die by then you'll give me $50,000. O, thank you," and with a deep bow she swept out of the office.

No Burying Alive.

I pity the stranger, writes Charles D. Warner, who dies within the gates of Munich. Every one here is treated with equal justice, be he high or low, friend or foe. The body of the deceased is taken almost immediately to the cemetery, where there is a chamber of death for its reception. A row of windows look in upon the many couches, and almost every hour there are anxious faces peering through these windows at the bodies that are laid in state, side by side, until the hour of burial. Each body is dressed in its best; there are those who are borne to the exhibition hall in bridal robes; some are attired tastefully and some gaudily, for it is thought that their bodies may yet breathe again, and every precaution is taken to make this awakening as agreeable as possible. There are wires attached to the hands or breast, so that the least motion will communicate with an alarm bell, and at this strange summons the watchmen are prepared to rush to the assistance of the poor soul that has not yet escaped the trials of this life, but is delivered up to new suffering and a second death. Tradition says that once or twice this bell has rung, and the watches arrived in terror to bear away the half-conscious body ere it had knowledge of its gloomy surroundings.

Spring is Coming.

By the bursting of the leaves,
By the lengthening of the eves;
Spring is coming.
By the flowers that scent the air.
By the skies more blue and fair,
By the singing everywhere,
Spring is coming.

All the woods and field rejoice,
Spring is coming.
Only here and there a voice,
Here of buds the worm has worn,
Here of birds whose nest is torn;
There of those whose life is pent
Far from pleasant sight and scent
Walls, as if their life's distress
Won a new wild bitterness;
Spring is coming.

SHAKSPEARE IN JOURNALISM.

What a Newspaper Man he Would Have Been.

Journalism did not exist in Shakspeare's day. If he were alive now, he would find his place in it, and fill the place as it never has been filled. It is interesting to think what splendid work he would do on a great newspaper. What glorious leaders he would write! What clear sense, what cogent facts, what apt illustrations, what convincing arguments he would present! Politics, finance, political economy, municipal reform, foreign affairs, sociology: all would be the same to him; for he would conquer their mystery as he has conquered the mystery of hinds and herds, peasants and princes, clowns and sages, love-lorn maidens and women of iron will. How pointed and telling his subeditorials would be; how with each crisp sentence he would strike the white; how deftly and delightfully he would turn a paragraph! How eloquent and interesting his general articles would be! While full of facts, they would read like romances, and however long, would leave the reader hungry for more. What superb city sketches he would furnish, containing the pathos of "Lear" or "Othello," the wit and sparkle of "Much Ado," or "As You Like It," the airiness and fancy of "The Tempest," or "Midsummer Night's Dream," the solemn suggestiveness of "Julius Cesar," the impressiveness of "Hamlet," the verbal opulence of "Anthony and Cleopatra."

And such divine reporting as he would do! He would translate the commonest facts into poetry, giving to the life of the streets the grandeur and richness of the ancient epic, and to a thousand unnoticed nothings a perennial charm, a sweetness that would not fade. He would exercise vulgarity from the vulgarest things; he would fill commercial, matter-of-fact New York with the mirth and music of humanity. Nothing would be too humble for his pen, whose witchery would elevate mind and matter alike. Even in the Police Courts he would find the elements of tragedy and comedy, as he found them in Plutarch, Boccaccio, and Holinshed, and would melt us to tears, and shake us with laughter over our unfortunate brothers and sisters whose kinship we hardly allow. The humanity which was not taken into account in the seventeenth century is an omnipresent factor in the nineteenth, and Shakespeare to-day would have been infused with it. As a special correspondent what pictures would he not paint! He would make the worn fascinating, and the familiar new. Through his eyes we should see Saratoga and San Francisco as novel and fresh as Bagdad and Ispahan. He would show us London and Paris as they appear in dreams, and yet throbbingly real. He would introduce the oldest citizens to Manhattan Island, and they would confess they had not known it before.

Wirt and Burr.

In a sketch of William Wirt the Albany *Law Journal* gives an account of Aaron Burr's trial:

"Burr's counsel were Luther Martin, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, John Wickham and Benjamin Botts; but he was his own most effective counsel, and bore himself with the same self-possession, acuteness and vigor which he would have displayed in a cause to which he was indifferent. Wirt and Hay were the leading counsel for the Government. The foreman of the jury was John Randolph. Among the witnesses was Andrew Jackson. In the bar as spectators sat two young lawyers, who afterward abandoned the profession of law, the one for that of arms and the other for that of letters, and became respectively the most able animals have been stolen, but as yet the thieves have escaped capture. ted author in this country during the first half of this century—Winfield Scott and Washington Irving. The latter, indeed, appeared at Richmond on a retainer of a friend of Burr, who thought that the young lawyer's pen might possibly prove serviceable to the accused. The talent and beauty of Richmond crowded the benches. (The Richmond ladies, if we may credit Irving, obedient to the scriptural injunction, 'love your enemies,' were on Burr's side during the trial, for he says, 'not a lady, I believe, in Richmond, whatever may be her husband's sentiments on the subject, who would not rejoice at seeing Colonel Burr at liberty.') Such was the audience to which Wirt addressed the speech that rendered him famous—a speech compounded of a keen logic which commanded the respect of the great Chief Justice, and a pathos which melted the Richmond beauties into tears only less pitiable than those of Blennerhasset's wife, which mingled at midnight with the wintry Ohio."

George Eliot and Her Works.

The renowned "George Eliot," who is generally considered the greatest of living novelists, was born in the north of England in 1820, her maiden name being Marian C. Evans. She is the wife of George H. Lewes. Her father was a poor Presbyterian clergyman, a graduate of Oxford, who was fortunate enough to receive a legacy of a few hundred pounds when she was 12, which helped her education. At 18 she began to write, her first stories being "Scenes from Clerical Life," anonymous, written for pay. Three years later she wrote "Silas Marner," for which she got $1,500. "Adam Bede" brought her a large sum, and for "The Mill on the Floss" she got $40,000 down and a percentage of sales. "The Spanish Gypsy" was her first poem. She got $20,000 for it, but the publishers never got their money back. Poetry is not her forte. For "Middlemarch" $20,000 was paid her, and it is said her publishers have already cleared $60,000 from it, and are still selling largely. "Daniel Deronda," it is rumored, is even more costly. Personally she is plain, and withal retiring. She and her husband live very comfortably but quietly near Regent's Park, spending part of the year in the country, and are as harmonious and contented as if neither had ever seen an inkstand.

The Wife's Solicitude.

Tuesday a young and handsomely-attired woman, with an air of deep solicitude upon her countenance, called at the office of a prominent practitioner, and, with a choking gasp, said: "O, Doctor, I am Mrs. S. My husband has been here to consult you about (here she laughed hysterically), about his b-heart." "Pray calm yourself," replied the man of medicine; "he has." "O, Doctor," she said, pleadingly, with her beautiful eyes filled with tears, "you will tell me the truth—you will not hide nothing from me—I am his wife—I will be very brave—but you must tell me all, all." "Then, my dear Mrs. S.," said the physician kindly, "prepare to learn the worst. Your husband cannot survive six months; he may climb the golden stair ere the springtime comes, gentle Mrs. S., and the flowers blossom in the vale." "Kerect," replied the woman in a voice that betrayed her deep emotion; "that's what an old rooster told me that I paid to take soundings of his lungs before I accepted him. Well, I hope he'll peg out quick, or else hold over to next fall, for black is awfully stuffy to wear in summer," and winking gratefully at the good physician, she swept from the room.

The Debate Ended.

There had been some debate in the office for several days as to whether it was last spring or next fall. The man who saw the robin was confuted by the man who had his garden seeds lifted out of the earth by frost, and the evidence of the witness who slipped on some ice and nearly drove the revolver pocket of his pants up through the crown of his hat, one morning, was rebutted by the testimony of the other witness who nearly lost his eyesight from the dust while walking over the same spot in the afternoon. But when a young man came in, and, having been pointed out the city editor said: "Mister, the Champions licked the Seventh Ward Yarn Stockings 55 to 48, and the return match 'll be played next Saturday," though without the howling blast of April made the pedestrian shiver and think of hot Scotch whisky, all broke into a cheer and hailed the spring.

"Signs of the Times."

A young man on Erie street arrayed himself in purple and fine linen last Friday night and went to pop the question to his dulcinea. This was about 8:15 p. m. How he fared is not positively known, but her answer is believed to have been in a measure favorable, as about 11:40 p. m. he made his appearance in a saloon in the vicinity of her residence, and with the remark that he felt 60 feet high, invited everybody to come up and call for what they wanted. When the barkeeper said "Here's your change, Cap," he replied abstractedly "What, lovely darling?" and on leaving the saloon said, "Good night, Lily" to a friend named Thomas. The barkeeper observed several long golden hairs on the shoulder of the young man's coat. No cards.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert G. Schmertz.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

FLOATING PARAGRAPHS.

—The snow is deeper in the Sierra Nevada mountains than an white man ever saw it before.

—Hon. C. S. Maine has sued Ben Butler for $200,000 damages. It is all about a patent. The main chance is not worth half of it.

—Five hundred boys are educated at Girard College, Philadelphia, but the legacy has so greatly increased that room is being made for 2,000 pupils.

—There is to be a convention of tramps as soon as the walking gets good. It is to be held in New Jersey, the only place on the continent suited for such a conclave. Between the "straight lighting" and musquitoes it is but reasonable to suppose that few of them will ever get away alive.

—It is said that lightning will strike in San Francisco forthwith. The President has decided to appoint a sort of California Dyer, named Coglin, to be United States District Attorney at San Francisco, and a vigorous and inexorable prosecution of the whisky ring in the St. Louis fashion will be entered upon at once.

—It is evidently going to take some pretty hard work to get the Exhibition ready by the opening day, if, indeed, it can be done at all. Our American exhibitors can now see the fruits of their tardiness. It was expected that everything would be in by April 19, yet scarcely one-third of the exhibits have been received, and now the goods are piling up faster than the employes of the Terminal Agency can handle them.

—The whereabouts of the ex-Secretary of the Interior is chronicled by the Chicago *Times*, which says Delano is wandering by the sad sea waves along the Pacific coast, waiting for the first hint that he may be wanted by one of the investigationg committees of the House. If he receives an intimation of the sort it is supposed that his health will require an immediate visit to the salubrious shores of the Sandwich Islands.

—Miss Sarah F. Smiley has been preaching at the Rev. Dr. Shaw's church in Rochester, N. Y.; and, inasmuch as Dr. Shaw is an ex-Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly, and his church is Presbyterian, the scoffing Congregationalists want to know what Dr. Francis L. Patton is going to do about it. He suppressed Miss Smiley once, after her experience in Dr. Cuyler's church; but, like truth smashed to earth, she has risen again, and risen triumphant.

—The shipment of ores for the Centennial Exposition from Clear Creek county, Colorado, has commenced. The owners of the Pelican Mine lead off with one mass of ore weighing 4,500 pounds. This mine will be represented by specimens of great value presenting a total weight of 7,000 pounds. The dives will be represented by massive specimens of rare and valuable ores. The Consolidated, Hercules and Roe Baxter, Sulphurets and Colorado Central send one ton each. The C. R. Fish cabinet of rich and rare ores, weighing about one ton, is being boxed for shipment. One full car load of ore will be en route from the Clear Creek county mines this week.

—A Johnstown company has been formed in this Centennial year for the manufacture and circulation of lies affecting candidates for the Presidency. Forged letters and affidavits and bogus interviews will be furnished on payment of a small extra fee. The company's sphere of operations is by no means limited, but it moves in a wide sea of scandal. Prices reasonable, and in accordance with the service performed. Simple lie, coarse quality, in 100 newspapers, $3 a line. Artistic lie, very finest quality, to be followed up with corroborating evidence, further disclosures, complete infamy, etc., from $9.50 to $17.25 a line. Startling case of official dishonesty, to be used as purchaser desires, $2.50. Ditto, fortified with forged documents and interviews with dead men, $16.50. Crimes deserving impeachment, $5 each. A liberal deduction to persons or political parties ordering by wholesale. Send stamp for circular to Amor Virtutis, care W. McL., Cincinnati, O. Office to be soon opened at Chicago.—*Chicago Tribune.*

POLITICAL.
CONGRESS.
CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
ASSEMBLY.
SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.
FOR STATE SENATE,
43d DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.
PROTHONOTARY.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d25
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FOUR NEW MUSIC BOOKS.
The People's Chorus Book.
An unusually good selection of choruses, for mixed voices, nearly all new, "When on the h-a-Dale went a Hunting," "Chosen One," "The Owl," are capital pieces, and are fair specimens of the pieces of this fine collection.
Price, $1.00. Per dozen, $9.00.
CENTENNIAL COLLECTION
OF NATIONAL SONGS.
A book for the times, with the patriotic Songs of many nations, very well arranged. Should be in universal use during the festival months of this famous year.
Price in Paper, 40 cents. Boards 50 cents.
Musical Information.
By J. W. Moore. A book that is attracting much attention, and is the most convenient book of reference on musical subjects, extant. Price $1.25.
SHINING RIVER.
A Sabbath School Song Book, which has been out a few months, just long enough to prove it one of the best. Buy it and try it. Price 35 cents.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York,
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

GARDEN
AND
Flower Seeds
The Best in the City.
Trees, Grape Vines, Plants,
A great stock, unsurpassed in quality and price.
SEED POTATOES.
The finest new varieties ever introduced. 1,000,000 Flowering and Bedding Plants. 18 Beautiful Plants for $1.10.
BOQUETS, CUT FLOWERS,
At short notice, in any quantity, surpassed by none. BIRDS, GOLD FISH, &c.
J. O. Slemmons, J. F. Grimes,
181 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield,
Proprietors of the celebrated Knox Farm Greenhouses and Nurseries. 457-MWF

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
47 SEVENTH STREET,
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

DRY GOOD, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
WEDNESDAY MORNING
Grand Opening
OF
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
AT
WILLIAM
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
SPECIAL ANNOUNCE
We are pleased to announce our numerous friends
Novelties in Spring Dress Goods
at Greatly Reduced Prices, a
A few of the SPECIALTIES included in this opening are:
A very elegant line of Plain, Plaid, Striped and Barred
GRENADINES
in black, medium and seal browns, navy blue, plum and myrtle green, at very low prices. Also, a very fine line of Plain, Plaid and Striped Grenadines and Hernanis, in all black—special bargains.
A very choice assortment of Black Wool Nets and Crepe de Chene at lowest prices.
One of the largest, most complete and beautiful assortments of
FINE DRESS GOODS,
in all the newest fabrics and latest shades and combination of colors it has ever been our pleasure to offer, and at quite a reduction from former prices.
A beautiful line of striped and checked Fancy Dress Silks, Striped and Plaid Mourning Silks, new shades for street wear, &c., at less than usual prices. Also, a complete assortment of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
from 75c to $4.50, and will be found extra good value. We have opened also a very handsome line of Light and Dark Figured and
PLAIN LAWNS,
at 12½c per yard. All the latest shades in Spring and Early Summer Percales at lowest prices.
STOCK UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE.
Agents for the celebrated
GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
1,500 Pieces New Spring Dress Goods
In magnificent new styles and designs, comprising all prices, from 12½c to one dollar per yard. Altogether the handsomest and most complete assorting of Dress Goods we ever had the pleasure of offering our friends.
Black and Colored Silks.
A stock of these goods unsurpassed in variety in this market, and we guarantee them to be unequaled in price, and were bought at a large auction sale in New York last week.
2,000 PIECES
Of New and Handsome styles of PRINTS. No imperfect or damaged goods among these, but all new and fresh, and as low in prices as imperfect goods and bad styles are sold at anywhere.
BLEACHED MUSLINS.
We offer four of the best known makes of yard wide BLEACHED MUSLINS at 6½c, 8½c, 10c and 12½c. This is the best value that has ever been shown in bleached goods in the entire history of the dry goods trade.
BARGAINS
In Gloves and Hosiery,
In Laces and Ties,
In Collars and Cuffs,
In Towels and Napkins,
In Table Linens,
In Parasols and Sunshades,
Suits! Suits! Suits!
500 NEW SUITS and OVERDRESSES. These we will open on THURSDAY, April 20th, and invite the special attention of Ladies to them.
NEW GOODS DAILY.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap:p57
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
MACK'S INJECTORS!
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed to Work Perfectly.
Now being used instead of Pumps on Locomotives.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
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JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 257 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.
MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLISHED 1853.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26,
Grand Opening To-day,
OF
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SPRING
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYL

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In German Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

S. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN. D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1876.

The week has opened without any special feature in the money market. There is a light demand for legitimate business purposes—that is, there is scarcely any business paper offering for discount. The borrowers are some of our iron and glass companies, who find it necessary to resort to the banks and to the open market for means to tide over the present stock depression, which they hope to be better before long. At bank the rates for money continue firm and up to the legal standard. Nothing is reported under the legal rate, and when this is the case at bank the street rates are likely to be higher than lower. The larger operators quote call loans at 5@6 per cent., strictly first-class two-name paper at 7 per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper at 8 per cent., bonds on Government collateral and first-class bonds and stocks at 6 per cent., do. do. on second-class bonds and stocks at 7@9 per cent.

The New York *Tribune* says: "After the surrender of $90,000 circulation, the banks have bonds which bring $116,000 to $122,000 in currency, and they *have more money to loan than before.*" That is the theory. Now for the facts.

If the banks hold $350,000,000 of national bank notes, and $90,000 are returned to withdraw $100,000 United States bonds, the national bank notes in existence are evidently reduced to $349,910,000, and the bank then obtains $116,000 or $122,000 in currency for the United States bonds, some other bank must lose this amount of currency. Where, then, is the additional amount of money to loan which the *Tribune* asserts is possessed by the banks after the surrender of the national bank notes in exchange for United States bonds? If it is true, as the *Tribune* declares, that "the popular delusion in relation to the severe school in which alone the majority of men can learn anything of finance," does it not seem that the people who edit the *Tribune* are an exception to the rule?

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

The New York *Commercial Bulletin* of yesterday says: Cotton goods have been in steady, but moderate demand, and the best corporation makes of brown and bleached cottons are apparently firm in first hands at current quotations. Light brown cottons and low grade bleached shirtings and makes which are little known in the market, are relatively little sought than corporation makes, and there is a readiness on the part of some holders to place such goods "on memorandum," which is indicative of a large supply and incipient weakness. The leading makes of fine and medium fine bleached shirtings are in good demand, Wamsuttas and several others being sold to arrive. There has been no movement of importance in colored cottons, but all makes have been taken by jobbers in quantities necessary for filling up assortments to a fair aggregate amount.

PRINT CLOTHS remain unchanged at 3¾c cash @3⅞c 60-days for extra 64s. The stock at Fall River continues under 30,000 pieces.

PRINTS.—The market has been still further unsettled by the break in Cocheco prints, which have declined to 6¼c for fancies and 6c for shirtings—the lowest figures at which these popular goods have ever been sold. Of course there was *a rush* for Cochecos at these prices; the line of shirtings was speedily closed out and large sales of fancies were effected. There was comparatively little activity in the print market aside from Cochecos, although buyers were found for small parcels of the most tasteful fancies, neat styles of shirtings and wide cambrics. The Richmond prints were reduced to the following prices: Fancies, grays and chocolates to 5c; rubies, purples and pinks to 7c; robes, 7¼c.

COTTON DRESS GOODS were a little more active at irregular prices, which were favorable to buyers.

WORSTED DRESS GOODS.—There has been a steady inquiry for the most staple fabrics, such as cashmeres, mohair lustres, poplins, &c., several grades of which are closely sold up to receipts.

WOOLEN GOODS.

The demand for most descriptions of woolens from first hands has lacked spirit, and the traffic of the day among package dealers has been limited. The jobbers have been doing a moderate business with buyers from the interior, and a fair trade is generally expected during the current week. The season of large sales of spring weight woolens is mostly over, but from the large number of out-of-town buyers in the market, it is quite probable that distributions to a fair aggregate amount will yet made to that class of dealers, and there will undoubtedly be further requirements from early purchasers for the renewal of assortments, by which holders will be enabled to run off a considerable portion of their remaining stock of light weight fabrics.

OVERCOATINGS have received but little attention to-day, and the sales by agents have been unimportant in amount.

CASSIMERES AND ALL-WOOL SUITINGS of desirable styles have been placed in small assorted lots to a moderate amount, but the general trade in them has lacked animation.

WORSTED COATINGS as a rule have remained inactive. Of the best qualities, sales in lots of a few pieces have been made to a limited amount at very low prices; otherwise there has been little doing.

SATINETS of low grades have continued in moderate demand for printing; the better qualities have moved slowly.

KENTUCKY JEANS have been distributed in limited quantities to a very moderate amount, but the trade in them is by no means active.

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

6-20's 1867	112¾	5-20's 1865—coupon	122⅜
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	122⅜	10-40's,	115¾
" 1864, all called,	—	Currency 6's	126⅜
" 1865	118¼	New 5 per cent.	117⅛
" 1867	119	10-40's—coupons	115⅜
5-20's 1867	121¼		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	112⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	16⅜
Erie	18⅝	Ohio & Miss. pref.	35
L. S.	111⅜	Toledo & Wabash	3
C. C. & I. C.	4⅜	Harlem	126½
St. Paul	36⅜	Adams Express	100
Do. Pref	64	American Express	60⅜
Michigan Southern	86⅛	U. S. Express	67⅜
Do. Central	80⅝	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex	86⅜
North Western Com	39⅜	Quicksilver	15⅜
Do. Pref.	50⅜	Mariposa Pref.	20½
Rock Island ex. div.	103⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos.	15⅜
Clev. & Pitts	93⅜	Panama	125⅜
Pacific Mail	21⅜	Iron Mountain	90
Western Union Tel.	86⅛		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B.)	54⅜	Cen. Trans (B.)	47⅜
Reading (B)	44⅛	Penna. (B)	57⅝
U. Cos. of N. J. (B.)	126	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B.)	101¾
Old Creek (B.)	12⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A.)	86
Lehigh Valley (B.)	60⅜	North Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, April 25, 1876.

Money closed easy at 3@4; prime mercantile paper 4½@6. The customs receipts were $457,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $24,000. The clearings were $28,-6,000,000. Sterling was steady at 487@489. Gold opened at 112¼ and closed at 112⅜. The carrying rates were 1 to 3. Loans were also made flat. Governments were active and firm. Railroad bonds were steady. State securities were quiet. Stocks were strong and higher, with a much better feeling. The chief features were Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Western Union, the Granger stocks and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, the latter advancing 2½ per cent. The improvement in Pacific Mail was due to an understanding that the trouble with the Panama Company would soon be satisfactorily settled. Coal stocks were firmer, with smaller transactions. Among the sales today were 39,000 shares of Pacific Mail, 28,000 Western Union, 13,000 St. Pauls, 7,000 Erie, 38,000 Lake Shore and 4,000 Michigan Central.

*Government*s.—United States Coupons 1881, 122⅜; 5-20s '65, 118½; do. new, 119; do. '67, 121¼; do. '68, 122¾; new 5s, 118½; 10-40s, 117½; do. coupons, 118¾; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 104½; Virginia new, 34; do. old, 33; Tennessees old 43; do. new, 41.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 86⅛; Quicksilver, 16; do preferred, 22; Pacific Mail, 21¾; Mariposa, 7; do. preferred, 7¾; Adams Express, 100; Fargo Express, 86¾; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 67¼; New York Central, 112¾; Erie, 15⅞; do. preferred, 26; Harlem, 127; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 52¾; Panama, 264; Union Pacific, 63¾; Lake Shore, 86¼; Illinois Central, 97; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 96; Pittsburgh, 94¼; Northwestern common, 39½; do. preferred, 59; C. C. C. & I., 5¼; St. Paul, 36¼; do. preferred, 64; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 115; Fort Wayne, 102¾; Toledo & Wabash, 2¾; do. preferred, 3; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 16¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 116¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 19½; Missouri Pacific, 12¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 3; Indiana Central, 103½; Burlington & Quincy, 17; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 15½; Central Pacific 106¾; Union, 103¾; Union Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, April 25.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £190,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 1½, being ½ below the Bank of England rate. Consols, 95 7-16; 5-20s of '65, 103¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 102; Erie, 14¼; do preferred, 23.

PARIS, April 25.—Rentes 66f 75c.

FRANKFORT, April 25.—U. S. new 5s, 101½.

BERLIN, April 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase of 964,000 marks.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY April 25, 1876.

Trade in commercial circles continues to improve slowly, but the leading merchandize markets present no new or important characteristics to which reference has not previously been made in these columns. While the demand continues light, confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, there is a very fair business in the aggregate.

PETROLEUM—Market less active, and prices are barely maintained, ranging from $4s6 per bbl, for common to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—60@65c.

BEANS—There is a fair demand, but no improvement in prices; $1,12@1,15 ₱ bu. for prime navies to do mixed and $1,20@1,25 in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice rolls at 25@28; choice dairy, 22@30c. Market generally reported draggy.

CHEESE—Several lots of new Cheese have arrived during the past week, and it is selling within the range of 12@13c, as to quality. Prime old stock is in light supply, and still commands full prices; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 13¾@14c; do. New York, 14¾@15.

CRANBERRIES—In light supply, but there is not much inquiry, prices, however, are fully maintained; $15@18 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—There is an increasing demand, but trade is not what it should be at this season of the year, and dealers generally have been deceived in the course of the market all winter. It was expected, in view of the very light crop of green fruits, that domestic dried would be scarce and high, but in consequence of a very light consumption, these expectations have not been realized. Of foreign dried fruits trade in figs is dull in effect. Apples—prime qrs, 10@10½c; choice sliced, 11@11.12. Rye dull; State 85@96c. Barley quiet at 90@91c. Malt quiet, 75c; demand light. Receipts 88,000 bush; mixed and no grade 60@61c; old steamer 65c. Oats firm; receipts 10,000 bush; western mixed and State 40@47c. Hay firm; shipping 75@80c. Hops quiet; eastern and western 10@16c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm. Molasses in moderate request at 45@55c. Rice quiet. Petroleum dull and heavy; crude 7¾@7¾c; refined 13¾c; 17¾c delivered; naphtha nominal. Tallow quiet and steady at 8¾@8¾c. Turpentine steady at 37c. Rosin steady at $1,77@$1,80. Eggs firm; receipts 16,000 bbls. Pork $22,50. Beef firm; plain extra mess 12½@13½c. Cut meats: western quiet; sweet pickled hams 13c. Middles dull; long clear western 12¼c; city 12¾c. Lard heavy at 13¼c. Butter quiet; western 20@22c. Cheese firm at 9@12c. Whisky quiet at $1,11@1,12.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Petroleum easy; 13¾@13¾c refined; 10¼c crude. Clover seed: 16@16½c. Timothy held at $2,75. Flax seed $1,45. Flour quiet and steady; extra $4,25@4,50; XX Minnesota and Minnesota family $5,75@6,50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $6,25@6,75; high grades $7,25@8,50. Wheat is fairly active; Pennsylvania red $1,50@1,52; amber $1,52@1,54; spring and western $1,07. Rye unchanged. Corn unsettled; yellow 43¾@45c; mixed 43¾@44c. Oats in request; white 46@51c; mixed 43¾c. Whisky: $1,12 western. Butter dull; new 22@25c; old; dairy extra 23@26c; drats 20@23c; western extras 20@23c; firts 28@31c; folls; western extras 20@31c; firts 25@28c. Cheese steady; New York 12¾@14c; western fine 12@12¾. Eggs firm; western fresh 16@17c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Flour steady, firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 western red $1,50@1,52; Pennsylvania red $1,50@1,55. Corn depressed and unsettled; western mixed 44½c. Oats quiet, steady and unchanged. Rye firm and quiet at 85@87c. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions quiet, steady and unchanged. Butter steady and firm; western rolls to choice 23@25c; fair to good 20@22c. Petroleum; crude 6¼@7¾c; refined 13¾c. Coffee steady and unchanged. Whisky nominal at $1,12.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Cotton dull, weak and lower at 12¼c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1,12@1,25. Corn firm at 50@53c. Oats dull at 37@40c. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal. Pork steady at $22,37½@22,50. Lard inactive; steam 13¾c bid; 13¾c asked; kettle 13¾@14c. Bulk meats dull; do Michigan white, $1,42@1,45. Bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Butter firm and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, April 25.—Flour quiet; western superfine $4,00@4,25; common extras $4,50@4,90; Wisconsin $5,30@5,65; Minnesota $4,50@7; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $7,25; Illinois $6,25@6,50; St. Louis $6,50@8,00; Michigan $6,75@7,25; Minnesota and Wisconsin $7,25@8,50. Corn dull at 67@70c for white, and 66@68c for mixed; moderate demand; mixed and No. 2 white 46@50c; rejected 43@46c; No. 1 white 53@56c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Flour dull, weak and lower. Wheat opened weak; 1¾c lower; closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,09¾; No. 2 do $1,07¾; No. 2 spring $1,02½; No. 3 do. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 34c. Oats in fair demand at 32c. Barley lower; No. 2 spring 47c; No. 3 do 43c. Rye lower; No. 1 fresh 70c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Sugar in good demand; common 7@7¾c; fair to fully fair 7¾@8¼c; prime 8¼@8¾c; choice 8¾@9c. Molasses firmer; fermenting or ordinary 22@23c; prime to choice 28@30c; centrifugal 30@35c. Corn easier; 61@64c. Hay firm; prime $15. Pork dull and lower; $22,75. Others unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Cotton dull at 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,20@1,30. Corn active at 45@46c. Oats quiet at 37@38c. Rye firm at 77@78c. Provisions quiet. Pork $22,50. Bulk meats 8¾, 11¾, 11¾. Bacon 9¾, 12¾@13c. Lard dull at 14¼@15c. Whisky $1,07.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 25.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1,24½; No. 2 white Michigan $1,17; amber Michigan spot and seller May $1,23½; seller June $1,22; extra $1,20¾; No. 2 red $1,11. Corn quiet; high mixed 34½c seller June 45c; seller July 50c; no grade 46c. Oats dull and lower; Michigan 32c.

Foreign.

LONDON, April 25.—Refined petroleum 10¼d.

ANTWERP, April 25.—Refined petroleum 27f.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—Cotton dull and depressed at 6 5-16@6¾d; sales of 6,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export and 4,000 bales American.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Cotton lower at 12¼c. Flour: little done. Wheat dull at $1,16@1,35. Corn firm and excited at 45@45¾c. Oats firm at 34¾c. Rye firm. Barley steady. Pork dull at $22,50. Lard dull at 13¾c. Bulk meats steady at 9, 12¾@12¾c. Bacon steady and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, April 25.—Flour quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,35; No. 1 white Michigan $1,45; extra do. $1,55. Corn steady; old mixed western 60c. Barley firmer and quiet; No. 2 Canada held at 95c; No. 2 Bay $1,05.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 25.—Petroleum ¼c lower and quiet; S. W. 110 test 10¾c; P. W. 150 test, 11¾c, car lots.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—Cotton quiet and steady; 12@12¼c; sales of 900 bales; receipts 290 bales; shipments 88 bales. Other markets unchanged.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Cattle: receipts 6,000 head; market very dull; sales at $2,75@5; good steers $4,40@4,60; shipments 1,740 head. Hogs: receipts 10,000 head; market active and 5@10c lower; packing $7,10@7,50; light bacon $7,75; shipping $7,80@8,00; Philadelphias $8,00@8,25; shipments 1,700 head. Sheep: receipts 1,600 head; market active and firm.

WATERTOWN, April 25.—Cattle: receipts 1,466; market dull; sales of choice at $4,50@5,75; extra $7,75@8,25; first quality $6,75@7,50; second $5,75@6,50; third $4,75@5,50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 676 head; no sales was the best price on flocks, most lambs select quality; sales of lots at $7@8,50 each; extra $4, or 4½ to 5c per pound.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Hogs steady; light shipping $7,30@7,35. Yorkers $7,40@7,45. Cattle: little doing; slow and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Hogs steady; common to good light $7,40@7,70; fair to good heavy $7,60@8,00.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—Hogs: receipts 900; dull at $7,50@7,75.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Wool quiet, but firm, supply very small; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia X and above 40@42c; XX and above 46@48c; coarse 40@42c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 37½@40c; medium 45@47½c; coarse 40@42c; combing washed 38@42c; unwashed 42½c; Canada combing 36c; fine unwashed 25@27½c; coarse and medium unwashed 42@44c; tub washed 45@50c; extra and merino pulled 35@37c; No. 1 and super pulled 36@38c.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The package trade was quiet, and jobbing branches less active. Cotton goods, best corporation makes, were steady. Prints were quiet and unsettled. Southbridge and Knickerbocker fancy prints were reduced 5c. Cotton dress goods are selling more freely at reduced prices. Woolen goods are quiet and depressed. Foreign goods are dull in first hands.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton easy at 13¼c; futures barely steady: April 12 29-32@12 15-16c; May 12 29-32@12 15-16c; June 13¼@13 5-32c; July 13 11-32c; August 13¾@13 17-32c; September 13 15-32@13¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales of 3,362 bales; buyers taking 2,400 bales; market depressed; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 11¾c; low middling to strict middling 12¾@12¾c; good middling to middling fair 13¼@14¾c; receipts, net 1,877 bales; gross 1,799; exports to Great Britain 8,208; to continent 3,647; stock 138,717.

Receipts of Blooms, Gro. Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co m	7
W. J. Hammond s	2
Total	18
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.	
Key B. Co f	2
Carnegie Bros m	2
Total	10
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
S. B. & Co o	5
Total	5
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. RS	
S. T. & S. m	6
Carnegie & Co	2
W. Springer s	1
Total	22
Kunkel & Co m	7
Caughey & H m	4
Total	11
Hussey W. & Co o	2
Total	2
Nimick & Co m	2
Byers McC & Co m	1
Total	3
Hussey W. & Co o	2
Byers McC & Co m	1
W. Mullins o	2
Total	5

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

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PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, April 25, 1876.

The Crude market was firmer and as compared with the lowest point yesterday, prices were about 5c. ₱ bbl higher. United and Credits were quoted at 91,87½; Union, 91,65, and shipment, $1,90. The market was reported firmer at the close with more buyers than sellers at quotations. Refined continues dull and weak, but if the advance on the raw article is maintained, the product will no doubt sympathize. New York quoted at 13¼@13¾c; Philadelphia, 13¼@13¾c; Baltimore, 13¼@13¾c, and 10¼@10¾c on cars here.

The Farrel market continues dull but unchanged; countries, 91,15; city make, $1,20.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Brilliant Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co Balt.	821
Liberty Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	198
Standard O. Co.	Do	450
Crystal O. W.	Do	50
Total		1,519

Exports of Breadstuffs.

The exports of breadstuffs from New York for the week ending Friday, 21st inst., were 18,500 bbls. of flour, 819,000 bu. wheat, and 50,000 bu. corn.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 25, 1876.

FLOUR—Nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, lower and excited; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,01¾; No. 2 do $1,01; seller May; sales at $1,02⅝ seller June, closed at $1,01 seller June; No. 3 88¾c seller June; rejected 80@81c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, sales at 45¼c; 45¾c seller May; closed at 45⅝c seller May; 45¾c seller June; rejected 40¾c. Oats in fair demand, but lower rates; No. 2 32c spot; 32¼c seller May. Rye quiet at 68@65½c. Barley inactive and lower; 58¾c spot; 57c seller May; 58c seller June.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled and lower; $21,67½ spot; $21,67½@21,90 bid seller June; $22,12½@22,16 seller July. Lard firm, but not quotably higher; $13,30 spot; $13,45@13,47½ seller June; $13,60@13,62½ seller July. Bulk meats dull; tending down; 8¾@11¾@12¼c.

WHISKY—Quiet and steady at $1,07.

On Call Board Wheat was ¾c lower; 99¾c seller May. Corn firmer; unchanged. Oats unchanged. Pork lower; $21,85@ May; $21,75 June. Lard 5c lower; $13,42½ June.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Flour strongly in buyers' favor; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,10@4,50; common to good $4,90@5,25; good to choice $5,30@5,75. Wheat extra $5,75@7,75; extra Ohio $4,90@7,00; St. Louis $4,25@9. Corn meal and rye flour quiet. Wheat heavy; receipts 70,000 bush; foreign fruits had its effect. Apples—prime qrs, 10@10½c; choice sliced, $1,10@1,13. Rye dull; State 95@96c. Barley quiet at 90@91c. Malt quiet, 75c; demand light. Receipts 88,000 bush; mixed and no grade 60@61c; old steamer 65c. Oats firm; receipts 10,000 bush; western mixed and State 40@47c. Hay firm; shipping 75@80c. Hops quiet; eastern and western 10@16c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm. Molasses in moderate request at 45@55c. Rice quiet. Petroleum dull and heavy; crude 7¾@7¾c; refined 13¾c; 17¾c delivered; naphtha nominal. Tallow quiet and steady at 8¾@8¾c. Turpentine steady at 37c. Rosin steady at $1,77@$1,80. Eggs firm; receipts 16,000 bbls. Pork $22,50. Bulk meats 8¾, 11¾, 11¾. Bacon 9¾, 12¾@13c. Lard dull at 14¼@15c. Whisky $1,07.

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Caughey & H m	4
Total	11
Hussey W. & Co o	2
Total	2
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Byers McC & Co m	1
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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 7 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, April 25, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water—zero of gauge.	Ft. fm.	Ft. fm.	Wind.	Weather.
Boonville, Mo.	13	—1	10	SE	Clear.
Brownsville, Pa.	3	—2		SW	Cloudy.
Brunswick, Mo.	11	2	11	Calm.	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	40	3	—5	NE	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	21	7	12	NE	Fair.
Confluence, Pa.	1	4	16	W	Lt. Rain
Davenport, Iowa.	12	6		SW	Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa.	15	1		SW	Fair.
Evansville, Ind.	21	7	16	N	Cloudy.
Freeport, Pa.	3	1	—1	NE	Cloudy.
Glasgow, Mo.	44	4	—2	W	Fair.
Hermann, Mo.	12	11	12	NE	Clear.
Jefferson City, Mo.	11	10		NE	Clear.
Kansas City, Mo.	14	9	—1	S	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa.	15	1	—4	S	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Kan.	12	1	—1	SE	Clear.
Le Claire, Iowa.	9	8	—1	S	Fair.
Lexington, Mo.	11	11	19	SE	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark.	4	4	—4	NE	Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	9	1	—10	NE	Clear.
Marietta, O.	7	11	—7	NW	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	33	10		NW	Clear.
Morgan's, W.Va.	2		12	NW	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	8		—7	NW	Clear.
New Geneva, Pa.				W	Cloudy.
Oil City, Pa.	3	2	—4	W	Clearing
Omaha, Neb.	9	4	—2	W	Fair.
Paducah, Ky.	28	7	—8	SE	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	5	7	11	N	Clear.
Plattsmouth, Neb.	4	1	—2	W	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	23	3	—9	E	Clear.
St. Joseph, Mo.	9	11	—5	S	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	23	7		NE	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	43	3		NW	Fair.

JOHN KARRENGLIF, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The stage of water last evening was scant 5½ feet and stationary. Weather continues cloudy and cool, threatening rain. Business has been rather dull thus far this week.

THE Boaz arrived yesterday with a tow of empty barges.

THE Whale and J. H. Bigley, arrived at St. Louis on Monday.

THE Carrie Brooks, for Zanesville, and Exchange for Portsmouth, departed.

THE funeral of the late Andrew Watson was largely attended yesterday.

THE name of the new steamer Hiram Wood has been changed to Dr. Burleigh.

A. A. ANDREWS is negotiating for the hull of the C. V. Kountz for a wharfboat at New Madrid.

THE Tom Rees No. 2, arrived from Louisville with a tow of empty coal boats and barges.

THE Tiger was successfully raised, and was towed up to Reed's dock, where she will be repaired.

TOWBOATS engaged in towing coal below are lying as fast as they arrive, in consequence of low water.

THE Iron Mountain left New Orleans for St. Louis on Saturday, at which point she will no doubt lead with ore for this port.

THE machinery of the Carrie V. Kounts, it is stated, will be transferred to the Paragon, now being rebuilt at St. Louis by Com. Kountz.

HENRY HAMPTON, who steered the Osceola Belle over the bank last Monday night, has quit piloting, and will now try farming for a spell.

IT is reported that Coms. Davidson and Kountz have effected a compromise, and there will be no opposition in the Upper Mississippi made except what already exists.

THE John L. Rhoads is filling up steadily for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, and passengers and shippers can rely on her leaving as advertised, Saturday next.

THE beacon light tender steamer Lilly, has established a new light on the Kentucky side at Fairview Landing, about 200 yards below Goodhue's stone works.

THE Stella, Lion, Jno. Penney and My Choice, arrived at Cincinnati on Sunday, and the Panther, Hornet No. 2, and Sam Brown, left there the same day for Pittsburgh.

RUSSELL NICHOL, aged 46 years, a native of West Virginia, and an old resident of New Orleans, died in the latter city a few days since. He was the oldest pilot in the Ouachita river.

THE Mary Miller, Capt. J. N. Shunk,

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are stationary or falling barometer, south and east winds, warmer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Horne & Co.'s Second Opening.

The attention of dealers, milliners and others is directed to the second opening, to take place to-morrow, at the wholesale rooms of Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co., No. 77 and 79 Market street, of a superb assortment of French Pattern Hats and Bonnets, Straw and Silk Millinery Goods, etc. These goods have been selected with great care, are of the latest and most fashionable styles, are of extra value, and unsurpassed in extent and variety. Intending buyers would do well to call early and secure choice lots.

Baptist Social Union.

The Baptist Social Union of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and vicinity met last night in the Nixon street church, Allegheny City.

Professor L. H. Eaton, President of the Union, occupied the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. S. Hutson, pastor of the Nixon street church, who also delivered an address of welcome. Other speeches were made during the evening by Messrs. Rebbeck, Shedden, Hutchinson, Fraser, Adams, Wenell, Price, and King, and Revs. J. S. Wrightnour and Woodburn. The exercises were interspersed with singing, led by the choir.

Burned by a Lamp Explosion.

About one o'clock Monday morning a lamp explosion occurred in Allegheny which may result very seriously. At the time mentioned Mr. Gottlieb Fiexiger, who is employed at Fuglis' vinegar works, on James street, entered the room where the vinegar is stored to examine it, and while holding the lamp up above his head, examining a barrel, the lamp suddenly exploded and the burning fluid was thrown over his head, face and shoulders, burning him very severely. The fire was extinguished in a few moments and Dr. Hardtmeyer summoned, who dressed Fluckiger's injuries. It was at first feared that he would lose his sight, but the doctor thinks that he will be able to save his eyes.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Board of Managers of the Widows Home at its last regular meeting, April 24th.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Father to remove by the hand of death Mrs. E. D. Thompson, a faithful and devoted member of said Treasurer for the Board of Widows Home, Allegheny, from its organization in 1866.

Resolved, 1st, That we recognize in this dispensation an admonition to be more active in our Master's service, whilst with us it is day.

2d, That we as fellow workers strive to imitate her pure and noble life, that we may be, as she was, discreet, always abounding in the work of the Lord.

3d, That the bereaved family and friends have our sympathy, we commend them to Him "who was a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief."

4th, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, entered on our minutes, and published in the GAZETTE.

By order of the Board,
MISS PRESSLY, Secretary.

MORTUARY RECORD.

Last Week's Deaths in Pittsburgh.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following deaths in this city last week: Accident, 1; aneurism, 1; bronchitis, 5; chronic bronchitis, 1; cancer of breast, 1; cancer of uterus, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; cholera infantum, 1; cholera morbus, 1; consumption, 7; convulsions, 3; diphtheritis, 1; debility, 2; morbid dentition, 1; typhoid fever, 2; heart, disease not specified, 2; acute hepatitis, 1; jaundice, 1; marasmus, 1; meningitis, 2; old age, 2, poison, 1; premature birth, 1; pneumonitis, 4; small-pox, 1; unknown, 4; total 49. Males 26, females 23; white 47, colored 2. Married 16, single 31, and widows 2. Under one year, 17; from one to two years, 3; from five to ten years, 3; from fifteen to twenty years, 3; from twenty to thirty years, 5; from thirty to forty years, 2; from forty to fifty years, 5; from fifty to sixty years, 3; from sixty to seventy years, 3; from seventy to eighty years, 3; total, 49.

Twenty-three infectious diseases were reported, of which sixteen were small-pox, 3 scarlet fever, and 4 diptheria.

DR. HOPKIN'S ARRAIGNED.

Presbyterian General Assembly Appealed to on the Sunday Question.

An adjourned meeting of the Allegheny Presbytery of the Presbyterian church was held yesterday morning in Dr. Swift's church, on Arch street, Allegheny, to hear the report of the committee, consisting of Dr. Allison, Dr. Swift and Elder Schwartz, appointed to prepare a memorial for presentation at the next meeting of the General Assembly in reference to observance of the Sabbath. The memorial, which is quite lengthy, considers the deliverance of Dr. Hopkins before the Evangelical Alliance in this city last fall, and shows wherein they differ from the standards and teachings of the church. It concludes by praying the Assembly to condemn such opinions concerning the Sabbath; to reaffirm the divine authority and perpetuity of the Lord's day, and that the Sabbath has been changed from the seventh to the first day of the week; and also to reaffirm the duty of keeping the Sabbath holy unto the Lord, and to explain that this doctrine covering the Sabbath be taught by all our ministers and also by all the professors in our Theological Seminaries. The memorial was debated at times and finally adopted, but several members voting in the negative. A number of ministers opposed it on the ground that it was unnecessary for this Presbytery to act in a matter that chiefly concerns Cayuga Presbytery, which has jurisdiction over Dr. Hopkins.

THE ANNUAL FIRE RECORD.

Work of the Greatest Terrifier During the Past Year—An Increase of Incendiarism.

County Fire Marshal Livingston yesterday filed in the Clerk's office of the Common Pleas Court his annual report for the past year—from March 22, 1875, to March 22, 1876. The report is of considerable length, involving a detailed statement of all fires and alarms. The total number of alarms during the year were 356.

Value of property involved.....	$2,073,433	
Gross loss thereon.....		664,666
Insurance adjusted.....	$1,433,633	
Insurance unadjusted..	50,000—1,483,683	
Insurance paid.....	459,689	
Insurance unpaid.....	30,700—	490,389

There were three more fires than during the year previous, but the insurance paid was $23,000 less.

Comparative alleged gross losses, with insurance paid, for five years: 1871—Loss, $664,212; insurance paid, $355,472. 1873—Loss, $520,298; insurance paid, $271,566. 1874—Loss, $667,527; insurance paid, $439,633. 1875—Loss, $819,384; insurance paid, $513,328. 1876—Loss, $664,666; insurance paid and unadjusted, $490,389. In proportion to the size of our cities and the number of inhabitants of our county, our losses are greater than those of Philadelphia for the year just closed. During that time Philadelphia had 669 fires; insurance $6,543,789. The insurance loss on the same was $1,193,970.

Of causes of fires in this county during the year among the causes assigned are: Defective flues, 25; foul chimneys (alarms generally unnecessary), 27; well defined cases of incendiarism, 58; non-explosive fluids, 2, oil sheds, 12; sparks from chimneys, 44; unknown causes, 39; suspicious, 29. The incendiary fires for the year are far greater than during last year, and those from unknown causes twenty-seven more than in 1875. Over and too full insurance, depreciation of values and a general stagnation of business are the chief causes of the increase of incendiarism.

The largest fires during the year were: April 5, 1875, Harley's color works; loss $19,000, insurance paid $19,000. April 28, County Work House, alleged loss $60,000; insurance paid, $22,700. May 23, Hussey, Binns & Co., alleged loss, $18,000; insurance paid, $13,334. May 27, steamboat barge and cargo, loss alleged $48,500 insurance paid, $22,949.66. June 12, Brilliant Oil Works, alleged loss, $75,000; insurance paid, $58,050. June 19, Bown & Son, Wood street, alleged loss $107,324; insurance paid, $60,927.20. October 8, Mansfield, John T. Duff and others; alleged loss, $14,500; insurance paid, $9,000; unpaid, $5,000. November 10, Mc. Philamy's flouring mill, Sharpsburg; loss, $21,000; insurance unpaid. February 11, South Side, flouring mill; loss, $42,146; insurance paid, $24,336.96. March 29, fire on Penn avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets; loss, $35,994.78; insurance paid, $22,-184.78; unsettled $9,500. The heaviest losses for the year occurred in the month of June and about two-thirds of the alleged gross loss took place during the months of April, May and June.

The total number of arrests for arson were ten; arrests for perjury on information of Fire Marshal, two; true bills found for arson, six; committed for trial for perjury, two; discharged after hearing, four; number acquitted of arson, five; not tried, two.

The total alleged loss by "suspicious" fires was $179,859; insurance, $233,874.85; paid, $146,626.70. The defined difference between incendiary and suspicious fires is that the origin of the latter is not so well defined, as the motive is arrived at from the circumstances surrounding the case. The deaths by fire during the year were: Ida L. Gray, West Elizabeth, aged nine years; clothes took fire from a burning brush-heap. Jessie Yorick, Hazelwood; using refined oil to kindle fire. There are twenty-two deputy Fire Marshals in the county, but they receive no pay for their services. To them, however, the Marshal returns thanks for valuable services, as well as to the Firemand Police Departments of both cities, and to the underwriters.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

W. J. France, "the Grocer," has removed to No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Samuel T. Reed, bankrupt. Order made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

Patrick McDunn, bankrupt, Blair county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

D. A. McDonald, bankrupt, this city. Motion made to refer the specification of objection to bankrupt's discharge to Register Shafer. Decision reserved.

Bakewell & Marthens vs. Wettach Bros., debtors, this city. Petition in this case referred to ascertain whether a sufficient number and amount of creditors have joined the same.

On motion of Gen. A. L. Pearson, John Shannon, of this city, and on motion of Hon. T. H. Baird, Wm. A. McCormick, of Mercer county, were admitted to practice in the U. S Courts.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

The People's National Bank vs. Robert Woods; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $9,229.94.

Evan Jones vs. Thomas H. Devereux, with notice to Wm. Ward; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $746.57.

Mary Lewves, by her next friend, vs. Julius Lewves; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

John P. Scholl vs. Gottlieb Ludewig. Verdict for plaintiff for $425.63. Action for rent.

Paul Herbert vs. Julius Weissert and wife. Verdict for defendant.

Joseph P. Haigh vs. George T. Miller and George Nickles. Verdict for defendant, with a certification that there is a balance in his favor of $3.30.

The First National Bank vs. Henry Brown and John Couch. Verdict for plaintiffs for $2,371.46. Action on a note.

Same plaintiff vs. Henry Brown. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,371.46. Action on a note.

James W. Arrat vs. M. Grogan & Co. Verdict for plaintiff for $106.

The South Side Cemetery Company made application for an amendment of charter. The usual order of publication was made.

Trial List for To-Day.

Cooke vs. Murphy & Hamilton.

Dhrew et al. vs. The Allegheny Valley R. R. Co.

Fetterman et al. vs. O'Hara et al.

McArthur vs. Armstrong.

Rush vs. Industrial Institute.

Fawcett vs. Blair Iron Co.

Hutchinson et al. vs. Pfranzinger.

Jackson vs. Jones.

Owens vs. Snodgrass.

Williams vs. Keller (2).

McCully vs. Conway et al.

Johnson vs. Briggs.

Park Savings Bank vs. Stewart.

Ward vs. Neville.

Herning vs. Studleman.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing & White.)

Jennie Gibson by her next friend vs. Mary Chase Caswell and Rev. Robert Caswell; previously reported. Jury out.

John Britton and wife vs. F. Rese et al.; previously reported. Still on trial.

Mary E. Boreland vs. John Morris and wife. Counsel for defense plead surprise, and case continued.

Conrad Dietrick vs. Stephen Rittner. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Kuhn vs. Meskimmon.
Ready vs. Oseus.
Remline vs. Meyers.
Morgan vs Baumgart.
Straub vs Domenec, trustee.
Graw vs. Max von Mitzel.
Kelly vs. McKee and Blaundin.
Hadley vs. Negley & Co.
Workman & Davis vs. Hardtmeyer.
Knight vs. Fox & Co.
Mendel vs. Long et al.
Dhrew vs. McKee et al.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

Jacob Ruby and Charles Emerick were found guilty of assault and battery, on oath of Frederick Riddle, and Edward Emerick and Cornelius Whaley were acquitted of the same offence on the same indictment. A motion for a new trial was made for the defendants.

Frederick Riddle was acquitted of a charge of felonious assault and battery.

Chas. F. Bauer was acquitted of a charge of larceny by bailee.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of Patrick Gillespie, indicted for illegal liquor selling.

Thos. Porter was acquitted of a charge of conspiracy.

Fred. Bowers is on trial on a charge of false pretences.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
T. Porter,	F. Graff,
L. Reigard,	D. Jackson et al.,
J. Myer,	C. Keifer,
John Griffin,	H. Lang,
M. J. Clark,	M. Walsh,
Mary J. Hays et al.,	T. Johnston,
C. McGrogan et al.,	H. Pollets (5),
O. Dowers,	L. Lougher (3),
M. A. McQuiston 2,	J. Bryan,
F. Bowers,	G. R. Snelling (2),
W. McCune,	P. Welch et al.,
F. S. Hill,	M. Haas,
C. F. Bauer,	J. P. Bailey,
R. H. Caughey,	Wm. Rodgers,
J. O'Brien et al.,	J. Grilley,
T. P. Hilman,	A. Logan,
J. Shouse,	B. Logan,
J. Bushs,	W. M. Brown.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

This Court is in session this week hearing the audit list. Nothing worth reporting has been transacted.

Court Brevities.

In the Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday, Ellen McClurg commenced suit against Joseph Miller and wife to recover damages for alleged slander.

JACOB HOLLOWAY, in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, brought suit against Harry Harbaugh to recover damages for false arrest and imprisonment on a charge of cruelty to animals. *A capias* was issued.

On next Monday the May term of the United States District Court opens. Two cases under the Civil Rights bill, one against Fred. Aims, of Trimble's Varieties, and one against Captain Cox, of the Pittsburgh and Geneva packet, are the most important. The U. S. Circuit Court will open on the following Monday, and a similar case of Lang vs. The St. Cloud Hotel, will be heard.

MESSRS. RICHARDSON and Coyle, attorneys for Fred. Myers, have filed reasons for a new trial in his case. The first three counts are the same as usual, and the fourth and fifth are as follows: "The Court erred in its charge to the jury on the question of insanity; the Court said, "If you have a doubt on the question of insanity, it resolves itself in favor of the defendant." 5. The Court erred in not compelling the District Attorney to elect which count the defendant should be tried on. It is said that other reasons will yet be offered.

THE case of Mary E. Boreland vs. John Norris and his wife Mary Norris, called in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday, but continued because the plaintiff pleaded surprise, is an action for damages for slander. The allegations are that the defendant, Mrs. Norris, at a Sunday school celebration of the Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday school in Tarentum, on the 4th of July, 1874, stated that the plaintiff, who was a school teacher in the borough, was in the habit of frequenting a house of ill-fame kept by her (plaintiff's) sister. The latter statement is emphatically denied, which, of course, includes the denial of the first.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

James Campbell et ux. to John Buchanan, April 1, 1876; lot on Pittsburg and Perrysville plank road. Consideration.....$2,000

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to George Woods, executor, March 25, 1876; interest of N. F. Fetterman in ⅝ of 125 acres of coal land in Scott township; also ⅝ of 54 acres of coal land in same township. Consideration.....$25

Robt. E. Stewart et ux. to Robt. Steel, February 19, 1876; lot on Coulter street, Twentieth ward, city. Consideration.....$15,000

Enterprise Building & Loan Association of Mc-Keesport to George Haben, September 15, 1873; lot on Union avenue, McKeesport. Consideration.....$100

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to the Pennsylvania Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, April 11, 1876; interest of Daniel Hershman, deceased, in lands of Amelia Herschman, administratrix, in lot on Sarah street, Birmingham. Consideration.....$1,000

Same to same, March 4, 1876; interest of Louis Kreiling in lot on Franklin street, Allegheny city. Consideration.....$1,000

Louis J. Aaron to Abraham Lippman, March 21, 1876; lot on Eighth street, Fourth ward, city. Consideration.....$5,250

Charles Hoeland et ux. et al. to John L. Werling, November 8, 1875; lot on Sycamore street, Thirty-second ward, city. Consideration.....$1,100

W. L. Sloan to John Boehrig, April 22, 1876; two lots on Evergreen Hamlet road, Shaler township. Consideration.....$3,300

Fine Clothing.

Gentlemen who desire fine fitting, well cut garments would to well to leave their orders with Walter Anderson, Merchant Tailor, No. 1 Fifth avenue, Diamond Bank building, who has the most choice assortment of all the latest styles of Woolen Fabrics for fine garments. His prices will be found to be as low as those charged at second-rate houses.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Italy, at New York; steamer Colon, at New York; steamer Victoria, at Moville; steamer Oder, at Southampton; steamer Suevia, at Plymouth; steamer Illinois, at Queenstown; steamer Canada, off Lizeard.

None but First-class Workmen

Employed by the Merchant Tailoring Establishment, No. 48 Sixth street.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Just Received,

A splendid line of Silk Sacques, and everything new and desirable in Spring Dress Goods, at H. J. Lynch's, 96 Market street.

You are Respectfully Invited

To call and examine my stock of goods before getting your new suit made for the Centennial. No. 48 Sixth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Our American Cousin," not the monologue in which Mr. Sothern now appears and in which he has earned his great reputation, but Tom Taylor's own original play, was first produced at Laura Keene's theater, in New York City, on October 18, 1858, with Joe Jefferson as *Asa Trenchard*, Mr. Sothern as *Lord Dundreary*, Mr. Couldock as *Abel Murcott* and Laura Keene as *Florence Trenchard*. The comedy was played for one hundred and forty consecutive nights, and was considered a remarkable success, that time being before the days of extensive runs. Mr. Jefferson then made his first pronounced success as *Asa Trenchard*. "Our American Cousin," as played at the Opera House this week, is only Mr. Taylor's production in part. The changes that have been made in it have lifted *Lord Dundreary* into prominence and thrown other parts, that were once leading, into comparative obscurity. The *Dundreary* which Mr. Sothern now enacts is an original, exaggerated conception of his own. It was never born in Mr. Taylor's brain. As written by the latter it was short and very insignificant. No actor visits Pittsburgh who can equal Mr. Sothern in keeping an audience in a continual ripple of laughter, which occasionally bursts into a loud roar. The character of *Dundreary* verges as nearly upon complete idiocy as can with safety be ventured. The absurd, comic and extravagant expressions, the lisp, drawl and skip render Mr. Sothern altogether inimitable. He is ably assisted by Mr. Daly in the dual part of *Sir Henry* and *Buddicombe*, Miss Emma Pierce as *Georgiana*, Mr. Owen as *Asa Trenchard*, Miss Fletcher as *Florence Trenchard* and Mr. Waverly as *Abel Murcott*. To-morrow evening Mr. Sothern appears as *David Garrick* in the play of the same name, written by Robertson. It is said to be a better impersonation than *Dundreary*, and is of a wholly different character.

Library Hall.

"Old Fort Duquesne" will be played both this afternoon and evening at Library Hall. The matinee will afford an opportunity to see the play by those who live at such a distance in the suburbs as to preclude the possibility of their being present at night. As a representation of scenes that occurred many generations ago on the spot and in the locality adjacent to where Pittsburgh now stands, and as a very faithful sketch of frontier life with its dangers and perils, it is well worth seeing. The dramatization of "Old Fort Duquesne" was at the instance of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. P., and the same organization placed it upon the stage at heavy expense. The proceeds are to be used in preparing the regiment for its visit to the Centennial exposition, and therefore those who feel an interest in this matter can, by bestowing their patronage, assist a worthy purpose and spend a very enjoyable evening at the same time. We reproduce the cast of characters as follows:

Capt. Jack Percy.....	George Leslie
Lord Talbot.....	N. F. Lawrence
Paddy Frazier.....	T. J. Rourke
Nymwha.....	J. M. G. McClung
Mons. De Bonneville.....	A. Schaub
Beaurjeon.....	W. M. Culbertson
Dumos.....	Wm. H. Hope
Col. Boquet.....	D. M. Howe
Sergt. Wilcox.....	W. D. Jones
Scaroyaddy.....	S. M. Slocum
Pontiac.....	Edwin R. Kirker
Shingiss.....	A. J. Simmons
Killbuck.....	F. Holmes
Waggoner.....	R. M. Logan
Sentinel.....	Robert M. Rowley
Ranger.....	J. B. Adington
Indian Boy.....	Wm. Pender
Lucy Percy.....	Mrs. Dr. Sadler
Marie De Bonneville.....	Miss Jessie Lee
Susan.....	Miss L. Hardy
Child.....	Russell T. Beckley

Forepaugh's Centennial Show.

The flaming posters upon every dead wall in the two cities, which the children have studied with delightful anticipations of the pleasant time coming, announcing that Adam Forepaugh's Centennial show is on its way to Pittsburgh, and will soon spread its canvas within the municipal boundaries. When it arrives the scenes of former years will be repeated. The rural districts will be deserted by their population, and the denizens of the city will flock in thousands to see what new attractions in the circus, museum and menagerie line Forepaugh will have to present. This famous showman, who has spent nearly his entire life in the business that now engrosses all of his attention, and whose reputation as a collector of rich and rare specimens of animals and curiosities of all kinds is world wide, has apparently made it the chief end of his existence to present the most complete exhibition of this character in existence. The fact that this was to be the Centennial year induced him some time ago to redouble his efforts, and he feels that they have been successful enough in increasing and enlarging his already immense aggregation to justify him in calling it the Centennial show. An always specially noteworthy feature of Forepaugh's exhibitions of care and prudence he invariably exercised in pruning down and lopping off all things calculated to give the slightest offense. Thereby he secured the patronage and approval of the best people in the community, and it is safe to predict that this season there will be no relaxation of that care which has gained for the exhibition such a high reputation. The details of the show we will speak of in future issues. The first exhibition will be given at East Liberty, on Monday, May 1st, at the corner of Thirty-second and Smallman streets; the second on Tuesday in Pittsburgh, and the third at Birmingham on Wednesday. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday the show will exhibit at Union Park, in Allegheny.

The Foster Serenaders.

It would be advisable for those who propose attending the first concert of the Stephen C. Foster Serenaders at Library Hall next Tuesday evening to procure their seats at once. The sale commenced yesterday at Blake's music store, on Sixth street, and inside of an hour over one hundred and fifty seats were disposed of.

Trimble's Varieties.

A fine vaudeville entertainment, one of the best that Mr. Alms ever gave, is the attraction this week at Trimble's. The summer season at this theater has opened with the most flattering prospects of increased success, and if the management keeps on catering in the excellent style that has distinguished the past, all expectations will certainly be realized.

Declamations.

Mr. George Steele, a rising young elocutionist, who graduated from the High School last year, declaimed a number of selections last night at a concert in the Centenary M. E. Church, on Sandusky street. The most creditable was "The Vagabonds," to successfully render which requires much more than ordinary elocutionary ability, but he did not fail by any means was shown by the warm demonstrations of approval which he elicited from his auditors. The other selections were "Lullaby, Burns of Lullaby," by Eugene Aram's Dream," the soliloquy of *Richard III* and a scene from the "Merchant of Venice." All were worthy of the applause showered upon them.

JUDGE M'CANDLESS' CASE.

What May be True, and What Certainly Cannot be Correct in the Story Circulated Yesterday—A Few Interesting Facts.

A Washington special to one of the city papers yesterday stated that Judge McCandless's resignation was in the hands of Justice Strong, ready to be handed to the President immediately upon the passage of the bill now pending in the House, providing for extending to him the benefits of the law for pensioning Justices after ten years' services, or after they have reached the age of seventy. It was further stated that the business of the May term will be so large that it will be utterly impossible for Judge McCandless to preside, owing to his ill health, and that Judge McKennan will preside until after May 10th, when Judge Strong will relieve him. And further, that Judge James A. Logan, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, will most likely be his successor, Judge Sterrett having expressed a preference for his present position.

The story is a very plausible one throughout, but contains so many inaccuracies as to cast a shade of doubt upon its truth as an entirety. It is barely possible that the Judge's resignation was sent to Judge Strong in the way mentioned, for these reasons: In the Senate the bill providing for Judge McCandless' retirement was so amended as to require him to resign within six months. This was done to insure his resignation, as a similar bill having been passed for the benefit of a Wisconsin Judge a year or two ago, he failed to resign and is still holding the office. Some of the Democrats in the House, however, construed the amendment to mean that he should resign while it was certain that a Republican would be his successor, and say they can see some hopes of a Democratic administration succeeding the present one, the event of the Judge not resigning until after that time might be pregnant with official pap to one of them or their friends, and, hence, they opposed the amendment. With this fact Judge McCandless was fully conversant, and he may, therefore, have sent in his resignation to give assurance that he would accept the provisions of the act immediately. In the other statements there is not even plausibility. In the first place Judge McCandless is in no worse health now than he has been for the past four years, and is entirely capable of conducting the business of the coming May term of Court. This is well evidenced in the fact that the Court is not a day behind in its business. Besides this, neither Judge McKennan nor Justice Strong can sit on the bench of a District Court—a District Judge can sit on the Circuit bench, but not *vice versa*.

In regard to Judge McCandless' successor, the possibility of it being Judge Logan is also doubted. That Judge Sterrett has declined, is quite likely, as in his present position he receives a salary of $6,000 per annum, while the salary connected with Judge McCandless' office is but $4,000. The duties of an United States District Court Judge are also much more onerous than is generally supposed, as he is compelled by law to hold court every day for the transaction of bankrupt business, but his mere presence in the court room is but a small portion of his work. Knotty points of law are continually arising requiring his decision, involving much work outside of the court room. The position is not a sinecure by any means, and aside from the honor and dignity that the title confers, is really not specially desirable. Still it is much sought for.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

....Allegheny Councils meet to-morrow evening.

....The Pennsylvania railroad employes will don their new uniforms about May 1.

....Secretary McGonnigle has called the Tramp Convention to meet at Harrisburg to-day.

....A boy named Donovan was badly bitten by a dog, last evening, on Preble avenue, Allegheny.

....Select Council has three Browns now. The third and consequently the charming one was sworn in Tuesday.

....The Allegheny Water Committee will meet this evening to take some further action in regard to making the test of the Lowry engine.

....A member of the city police force was arrested last night and locked up in the Central Station for drunkness and disorderly conduct.

....Fred. Bulgy and Nick Layberger last night arranged a three mile single scull race for $500. It will come off on May 17th, on the Allegheny river.

....The seventh annual reunion of Battery B, First Artillery, P. R. V. C. will be held at New Castle to-day. The address will be delivered by ex-Governor Curtin.

....John Hughes was arrested yesterday by Detective McGovern while in the act of picking a lady's pocket at the fire on Wylie avenue. He was committed for trial.

....A young man named Wm. Lee has constructed a perfect miniature model of the Exposition building in Allegheny, which he offers to sell to the Allegheny Park Commission for a bird house.

....At the meeting of Allegheny Councils on Monday evening a resolution will be introduced directing the Water Committee to take no further steps in the matter of testing the Lowry engine.

....Early yesterday morning the laundry of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $300. A large quantity of clothing in the building escaped injury by removal.

....At a meeting of the Committee on Fire Engines, of Allegheny Councils, last evening, the contract for two thousand feet of hose was awarded to the Eureka Fire Hose Company, of New York, for $1.20 per foot.

....An interesting and deserved tribute to the memory of the late George Fortune, contributed by an old and worthy ex-member of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, will be found elsewhere in to-day's GAZETTE.

....A spelling match will be held in Hamilton Hall, near Brushton station, on Friday evening, April 28, the proceeds of which will be given to the establishing of a Mission Sabbath School in the immediate vicinity.

....An old gentleman, Wm. F. Guffey, aged 78, near Apollo, Pa., who had a cataract extracted by Dr. Sadler, of this city, last week, is recovering his sight rapidly. He is feeling well and returned home on Saturday.

....United States Marshal Hall's chill providing for furnishing prisoners in the penitentiaries in the State with newspapers has passed both branches of the Legislature. Certain restrictions as to the return of the papers are contained in the law.

....A small kitchen in the rear of Mrs. Hill's hair store, on Wylie avenue, near Chatham street, was nearly destroyed yesterday afternoon by a fire that ignited a lot of clothes hanging around the cooking stove. The loss is between two and three hundred dollars.

....A workman at Shoenberger's blast furnace, corner of Fourteenth and Etna streets while engaged in making some slight repairs to the cupola last night was overcome by the gas and was taken home insensible. A physician was called and succeeded in reviving him.

....The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening, Mr. A. Slack in the chair. The contract for paving the cartway through the First Ward Park, from Stock to Marion avenues, with cobble stone, was awarded to Fred. Gwinner for $1,743.50. Messrs. Slack and Patterson were appointed a sub-committee to take charge of the matter.

....Smith Elkins, who was shot in Allegheny on Monday by Detective Miller, yesterday entered suit against the latter before Alderman Smith for felonious shooting. The accused surrendered himself and gave $1,000 bail for a hearing. Should Elkins' wound permanently disable him he will commence a civil suit against Miller for damages.

....A hearing before Squire Milliken was had yesterday in the case of James Egan, charged with perjury by Stephen Fitzgerald, a city patrolman. The prosecutor alleged that the defendant swore falsely in testifying that he (Fitzgerald) went into defendant's house, up stairs, and dragged him from bed to arrest him upon a charge of disorderly conduct.

....John Dibert, R. Reynolds and Thos. O'Neil, claiming to be from Johnstown, and having in their possession a considerable quantity of tobacco and cigars, were arrested on Monday night at Turtle Creek, on the East End, just as they debarked from a freight train from the east. Chief Hartzell has telegraphed to Johnstown for information concerning them.

....B. F. Larkins, of McKeesport, was arrested yesterday on a charge of the larceny as bailee of $2,700 that had been placed for safe keeping in his hands by W. F. Hunter, a one armed tobacconist of McKeesport. On Sunday Larkins came to the city and reported to Chief Hartzell that his residence had been robbed of $746 belonging to himself and Hunter's stake also. Subsequent developments in the matter, and their examination resulted in the arrest of Larkins and an information against him by Hunter.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

It is now seems even more than probable that the camp ground at Tarentum will be again covered with cottages ere the annual meeting in August. A meeting of lot holders was held on the ground last evening, for the especial purpose of considering this necessity. A special car upon the train which leaves the West Penn depot at 6:46 A. M., to-morrow has been secured for lot holders who propose attending the meeting, and upon this car there will be no fare charged. The proposition to rebuild has met with universal popularity, and it is very likely that the preliminaries for the rejuvenation of the camp will be arranged at this meeting.

PERSONAL.

***Dr. Gross is improving and as soon as he is able to bear removal will be brought home.

***A Wheeling dispatch last evening says that Richard S. Brown, Sheriff of Ohio county since 1871, died last evening, in the forty-second year of his age. He had been twice elected.

***John P. Rogers, of the Pittsburgh bar, was married yesterday morning by Bishop Domenec at the Cathedral, in Allegheny, to Miss Sadie F. Coyle. The bridesmaids were Miss Hattie Rogers and Miss Susan Laughran. Groomsmen, Mr. Joseph Connelly and Mr. Edward Coyle.

The Late George Fortune.

In these degenerate days, when so many public officials to whom important duties have been entrusted by an indulgent, confiding community, prove recreant to that sacred trust, it is well to turn aside for a little time and consider the character of one who was faithful to imposed res ponsibility. It would be a sad commentary on the results of our boasted civilization and religion, if we could not, at intervals, point to one man in public position and confidently claim that his conduct was a practical the age of seventy. It was further stated that the business of the May term will be so large that it will be utterly impossible for Judge McCandless to preside, owing to his ill health, and that Judge McKennan will preside until after May 10th, when Judge Strong will relieve him. And further, that Judge James A. Logan, of Greensburg, Westmoreland county, will most likely be his successor, Judge Sterrett having expressed a preference for his present position.

The story is a very plausible one throughout, but contains so many inaccuracies as to cast a shade of doubt upon its truth as an entirety. It is barely possible that the Judge's resignation was sent to Judge Strong in the way mentioned, for these reasons: In the Senate the bill providing for Judge McCandless' retirement was so amended as to require him to resign within six months. This was done to insure his resignation, as a similar bill having been passed for the benefit of a Wisconsin Judge a year or two ago, he failed to resign and is still holding the office. Some of the Democrats in the House, however, construed the amendment to mean that he should resign while it was certain that a Republican would be his successor, and say they can see some hopes of a Democratic administration succeeding the present one, the event of the Judge not resigning until after that time might be pregnant with official pap to one of them or their friends, and, hence, they opposed the amendment. With this fact Judge McCandless was fully conversant, and he may, therefore, have sent in his resignation to give assurance that he would accept the provisions of the act immediately. In the other statements there is not even plausibility. In the first place Judge McCandless is in no worse health now than he has been for the past four years, and is entirely capable of conducting the business of the coming May term of Court. This is well evidenced in the fact that the Court is not a day behind in its business. Besides this, neither Judge McKennan nor Justice Strong can sit on the bench of a District Court—a District Judge can sit on the Circuit bench, but not *vice versa*.

In regard to Judge McCandless' successor, the possibility of it being Judge Logan is also doubted. That Judge Sterrett has declined, is quite likely, as in his present position he receives a salary of $6,000 per annum, while the salary connected with Judge McCandless' office is but $4,000. The duties of an United States District Court Judge are also much more onerous than is generally supposed, as he is compelled by law to hold court every day for the transaction of bankrupt business, but his mere presence in the court room is but a small portion of his work. Knotty points of law are continually arising requiring his decision, involving much work outside of the court room. The position is not a sinecure by any means, and aside from the honor and dignity that the title confers, is really not specially desirable. Still it is much sought for.

Carriage and Harness Bazaar.

Parties contemplating the purchase of a carriage or set of harness, can better suit their taste and means by making their selection from the fine assortment in stock at McKelvey's Carriage and Harness Bazaar, No. 4 Diamond street, near Liberty, than anywhere else in the city, as he has a collection unsurpassed in extent, excellence, variety, and beauty of design and finish, and sold at prices lower than the same can be bought for west of New York or Philadelphia. As a proof of cheapness in price let us mention that fine rubber sets of harness are sold for $28, and good nickle-plated sets at from $22 to $25. Ladies Phætons, Jump Seats, Jagger Wagons of the latest and most approved styles, at prices that defy competition. Mr. McKelvey has secured the services of Mr. H. A. Bowman, as salesman, whose experience in this line, and whose affability and courtesy of manner, insure to customers a pleasure as well as a profit in patronizing No. 4 Diamond street.

To Insure a Good Fit for Clothing,

Gentlemen should buy their garments from Jno. B. Carson, No. 48 Sixth Street.

GRAND OPENING OF

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at the New Store of Wattles & Sheafer, No. 54 Fifth Avenue, opposite First National Bank. This is the finest display of jewelry ever before having been offered to the citizens of Pittsburgh. Don't forget the place at the sign of the big clock, opposite the First National Bank.

No Shoddy Garments

Turned out at Jno. B. Carson's Tailoring Establishment, No. 48 Sixth street.

Shadyside Property.

By reference to another column, our readers are advised of the opportunity to secure, by either purchase or lease, one of the most desirable suburban homes of the East End. The house and grounds are in excellent order, and will be sold by Mr. Rosbrook at a bargain, if application be made at once, or will be rented from the 1st of May if not sold.

New Goods.

Cash buyers will find great bargains in Table Linens, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, Shirt Fronts and Towels, Jeans, Tweeds and Cassimeres for men and boys' wear, at H. J. Lynch's, No. 96 Market street.

If You Want to be Made Feel Happy

Call and see the fine suits turned out by Carson, No. 48 Sixth street.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, April 25.—Cattle: receipts 578 head; 10 cars unsold; market slow and nominally active; prices from a shade to ¼ better on poorer qualities; best offerings at last weeks rates; sales only 75 cars. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6,600 head; total for the week 8,800 head; market dull; slow sales; 1,200 last week unsold. Hogs: receipts 300 head; total for the week 5,400;